

— THE — 

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

*Health of the County Borough and
Port of Grimsby,*

For the Year Ending 31st December, 1941,

BY

J. M. VINE, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Acting Medical Officer of Health for the County Borough and
Port of Grimsby.

Administrative Tuberculosis Officer
and School Medical Officer.

GRIMSBY:

ROBERTS & JACKSON, Ltd., Printers, 7a & 9 Maude Street.

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HEALTH COMMITTEE.

(56 members.)

CHAIRMAN :—ALDERMAN C. E. FRANKLIN, J.P.

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN :—COUNCILLOR A. CORDINER.

SUB-COMMITTEES OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman.

*Hospitals and Tuberculosis Joint .. Alderman C. E. FRANKLIN, J.P.

*Venereal Diseases .. Councillor C. H. WILKINSON, M.B.E., J.P.

*Port Health Councillor C. CANNING

*Sanitary Councillor J. W. LANCASTER

Tuberculosis Care Alderman C. E. FRANKLIN, J.P.
(with 16 co-opted members)

(*These Sub-Committees have not met during 1941, their work being combined with that of the Health Committee).

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Maternity and Child Welfare (22 members)

Chairman : Councillor W. HARRIS

Deputy Chairman : Councillor Mrs. C. A. MARKLEW, J.P.
(with 11 co-opted lady members).

Care of Mental Defectives (18 members)

Chairman : Councillor M. BLOOM.

Deputy Chairman : Councillor H. MITCHELL.
(with 4 co-opted lady members).

LOCAL ACTS, ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH.

LOCAL ACTS.

- The Great Grimsby Improvement Act, 1853.
- The Grimsby Improvement Act, 1869.
- The Grimsby Extension and Improvement Act, 1889.
- The Grimsby Corporation Act, 1921.
- The Grimsby Corporation Act, 1927.
- The Grimsby Corporation (Dock, &c.) Act, 1929.
- The Grimsby, Cleethorpes and District (Water, etc.) Act, 1937.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

- The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.
- The Private Street Works Act, 1892.
- The Public Libraries Acts.
- The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. (Parts II., IV., VI. & X.)
- The Public Health Act, 1925—(Sections 13 to 33 and 35 of Part II.)

BYE LAWS.

- Common Lodging Houses, 1892.
- Offensive Trades, 1892.
- Public Bathing, 1892.
- Nuisances, 1892, 1898, 1901, and 1923.
- Houses-let-in-Lodgings, 1903.
- Water Closets—under Section 157 of P.H.A., 1875, and Section 23 of P.H.A.A.A., 1890.
- Section 23 of Municipal Corporations Act, 1882.
- Premises where Food is prepared or cooked, 1926.
- Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures, 1926.
- Conduct of persons waiting in streets to enter public vehicles, 1930.
- Smoke Abatement, 1936.
- New Streets, 1937.
- Nursing Homes, 1938.
- Employment of Children and street trading by Young Persons, 1938.
- Seamen's Lodging Houses, 1938.
- Building Byelaws, 1939.
- Slaughterhouses, 1939.
- Parking Places, 1941.
- Fouling of Footways by Dogs, 1942.

LOCAL REGULATIONS.

- Grimsby Port Health Authority Regulations.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Staff of the Public Health Department on the 31st December, 1941, was as follows :—

MEDICAL STAFF—(a) Whole-time :—

- J. A. KERR, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., *Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Medical Officer under the Mental Deficiency Acts and Medical Inspector of Aliens.* (With H.M. Forces).
- J. M. VINE, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., *Acting Medical Officer of Health, etc.*
- JANET W. HEPBURN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., *Senior Assistant Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare ; Acting Deputy Medical Officer of Health.*
- RACHEL HALPERIN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., *Assistant Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare, and Assistant School Medical Officer.*
- D. J. CAMPBELL, F.R.C.P. (Ed.), D.P.H., L.D.S., *Venereal Diseases Medical Officer.* (With H.M. Forces).
- CHRISTINA A. GUNN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., *Resident Medical Officer, Corporation Hospital.*
- C. R. MACDONALD, F.R.C.S.E., M.R.C.O.G., *Consultant Obstetrician and Gynaecologist*—jointly with the Lindsey County Council.
- W. R. TAYLOR, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., *Assistant Medical Officer for Civil Defence.* (Temporary appointment from 29-9-1939).
- H. J. BEARD, M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed., *Acting Clinical Tuberculosis Officer.* (Temporary appointment from 13-12-1939).
- P. S. SILVER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., *Acting Venereal Diseases Medical Officer.* (Temporary appointment from 14-12-1939).

SANITARY INSPECTORS.

BOROUGH :—

- *† H. PARKINSON, *Chief Sanitary Inspector.*
- *†§ G. H. EARNSHAW, *Chief Assistant Sanitary Inspector.*
- *† J. J. TURNER, *Assistant Sanitary Inspector.*
- *† H. CORMACK " " " (Resigned 31-10-1941).
- *† J. H. SMELLIE " " " (Resigned 25-10-1941).
- *† J. WADE " " "
- *† E. M. HOUSECROFT " " "
- *† E. E. POTTER " " " (Appointed 10-3-1941).
- *† J. PESTER " " " (Appointed 17-3-1941).
- *† A. CLEGG " " " (Appointed 1-12-1941).
- T. H. R. JOHNSON, *Disinfectors.* (With H.M. Forces).

PORT :—

- *† A. MARTIN, *Port Health Inspector.*
- *† J. D. SYME, *Deputy Port Health Inspector.* (With H.M. Forces).
- *† G. B. SEGROTT, *Assistant Port Health Inspector.*
- *† T. J. E. FORD " " "

* Holds Certificate of Royal San. Inst. as Inspector.

† Holds Certificate for Royal San. Inst. for Meat and other Foods.

§ Holds Certificate of Royal San. Inst. for Practical Sanitary Science.

HEALTH VISITORS.

- Miss F. S. HIGLEY, *Superintendent*, 1, 2, 3.
 Mrs. C. E. CHAPMAN, 1, 2. Miss C. LANCEFIELD, 1, 2, 3.
 Mrs. M. A. GREEN, 1, 2. (Resigned 14-3-1941).
 Mrs. M. SHANNAN, 1, 2. Miss I. SYLVESTER, 1, 2, 3.
 Miss E. SPROSTON, 1, 2. Mrs. H. L. BRYAN, 1, 2, 3.
 Miss R. E. BRAYBROOKS, 1, 2, 3. (Appointed 17-3-1941).
 (Appointed 6-8-1941). Mrs. B. SMITH, 1, 2, 3.
 Mrs. D. E. GRESHAM, 1, 2, 3. Tuberculosis Health Visitor.
 (Resigned 31-10-1941).

1. Certificate of Central Midwives Board.
2. General trained Nurse.
3. Health Visitors' Certificate of R.S.I.

CLERICAL.

- T. E. DAVIDSON, Chief Clerk J. STAMP (with H.M. Forces).
 R. TULLOCH. Miss E. B. MASON (M. & C.W.).
 E. BROWN Mrs. E. E. WHARTON (M. & C.W.).
 (also Vaccination Officer). Miss M. BELL (M. & C.W.).
 W. R. GALE. Miss J. M. WERGE (M. & C.W.).
 A. MANSON (with H.M. Forces). Miss G. M. ROGERS (M. & C.W.).
 D. AMERY (do. do.). (Appointed 31-3-1941).
 V. A. LEES (do. do.).
 Miss E. J. D. NASH (Temporary).
 Mrs. K. G. ARMITAGE (Temporary).
 Miss M. KRISPINUSSEN (Temporary).
 S. F. BURKITT (Temporary).
 Miss A. HILL (Temporary).
 Miss B. C. BRIGGS, Port Health (Temporary).

MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

- Miss E. M. WOULD, *Petition Officer and Mental Welfare Visitor*.
 Miss M. RANDS, *Acting Supervisor, Occupation Centre*.
 Mrs. A. J. FENNER, *Assistant Supervisor, Occupation Centre*.
 Miss M. E. BROWN, *Assistant, Occupation Centre*. (Appointed 10-2-1941).
 Miss J. PARTINGTON, *Clerk* (with H.M. Forces).
 Miss L. M. KAY, *Clerk* (Temporary).

V.D. CLINIC.

- L. W. JONES, *Laboratory Technician*. (Appointed 1-8-1941).
 H. THOMAS, *Orderly*.
 Miss M. C. HOLGETH, *Nurse*.
 T. BAKER, *Laboratory Assistant*.

MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES.

- Miss S. W. FORTUNE, 1, 2. *Superintendent*. (Resigned 30-6-1941).
 Miss J. B. B. MACLAREN, 1, 2. *Superintendent*. (Appointed 8-12-1941).
 Miss L. S. CAMERON, 1, 2. Miss I. Taylor, 1, 2.
 Miss D. Davy, 1, 2. Mrs. A. Thacker, 1.
 Miss P. E. DORSEY, 1, 2. Miss K. E. Welton, 1.
 Miss O. E. FARROW. Mrs. N. Whiteley, 1, 2.
 (Appointed 30-5-1941). (Resigned 20-6-1941).
 Miss D. G. Inkpen, 1. Miss M. M. B. Williams, 1.
 Miss E. Marshall, 1, 2. Miss E. Wooller, 1, 2.
 Mrs. F. B. Steele, 1, 2.
 1. State Certified Midwife. 2. State Registered Nurse.

CORPORATION HOSPITAL.

- Miss E. D. MACKENZIE, R.R.C., *Matron*.

MUNICIPAL MATERNITY HOME.

- Miss M. L. ARCHER, *Matron*.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
County Borough of Grimsby*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the Annual Report on the Health Services of the Borough for the year 1941.

Again I have to state that in spite of efforts to produce this report at least during the following year, hindrances and delays, mostly unavoidable, have prevented the completion of this task. In peace time the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health was a legitimate means whereby he might consider and criticise the work of his department and draw conclusions which, in his opinion, were worthy of consideration by his Council in particular, and the general public. The Medical Officer of Health might foreshadow improvements in the Health Services and make appropriate recommendations. He had an efficient means for health propaganda and it was permitted to him, more or less directly, to further the claims of his pet schemes for the improvement of the public health.

His report, again, was distributed far and wide among other local authorities as well as to the central organisation, and in return he received the reports of the medical officers of health throughout the kingdom. Thus a useful comparison could be made between the work of his authority and that of others, and much healthy stimulation came from these comparisons.

War-time conditions, however, have changed all this and it is regretted that the annual report, by direction of the Ministry of Health and through reasons of economy in material, has had to be cut to a bare minimum of tables and dry facts, so that its value lies as a reference work rather than as a volume of description and perhaps interest.

The majority of the tables contained in this report are already filed separately with the Ministry of Health, and during the last war for a period, annual reports were suspended altogether. It may be that we shall come to that stage again.

The Health Department of the Borough has continued its work on a peace time basis in spite of the additional work thrown on it by such matters as the administration of the Casualty Services and the Emergency Medical Services, including the Casualty Bureau. The losses in staff due to war service have largely been replaced, but further withdrawals are inevitable, and the difficulty of training new employees in the specialised work which they are required to undertake lays a heavy burden on the more experienced members of the staff remaining.

During 1941, there were no important epidemics and the general health of the Borough remained good. The campaign against diphtheria continued, and satisfactory progress has been made with immunisation at schools, though at the welfare clinics the respons

among the parents of the under 5 group was not as great as it should have been. No great fall in the incidence rate of diphtheria has resulted, but no deaths were recorded among children who have been immunised, nor indeed have immunised children who have contracted the disease given the hospital staff any cause for anxiety whatever.

The infant mortality rate was 57 per thousand live births, which is slightly below the average for England and Wales.

The tuberculosis death rate decreased from 0.92 to 0.82 and was slightly higher than the averages for England and Wales.

There were two maternal deaths, giving a rate of 1.36 per thousand total births. This very low figure is undoubtedly associated with the efficient ante-natal services of the Borough and the extraordinary results from the use of the sulphonamide group of drugs in puerperal sepsis.

During 1941, progress was made with the preparation of the County Scheme for the treatment of cancer, and it was confidently expected that the scheme would commence with the clinic and wards at the Scunthorpe War Memorial Hospital in 1942.

Towards the end of the year, steps were taken for the removal of the Tuberculosis Dispensary to a house in Abbey Road and the replacement in the old municipal buildings of the clinic by a cleansing and disinfecting station. This long felt need, it was hoped, might be realised during 1942. The largest problem among our children at the moment is that of scabies and vermin, for which, in certain cases, home treatment has proved ineffective.

I would here express my appreciation of the work of the staff of the Health Department through the year. There has been no lightening in the burden and the worry laid upon them, and I would emphasise that the long hours and constant interruptions and annoyances to which a Health Office staff are inevitably subjected have been borne cheerfully.

Finally, I would also state that since the commencement of the war the Health Office doors have never been closed day or night, and that a form of service to the public has been available without interruption for every hour of the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

J M. VINE,

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

ST. JAMES' HOUSE,
BARGATE, GRIMSBY,
JANUARY, 1943.

SECTION A.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)—excluding foreshore.....	5,468
Registrar-General's estimate of Civilian Population, mid-1941..	78,680
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1941) according to Rate Books	22,990
Rateable value	£545,098
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,991

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live births :—	Males.	Females.	Total.	} Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population 17·8.
Legitimate ..	713	611	1324	
Illegitimate ..	43	36	79	
	<u>756</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>1403</u>	

Stillbirths ..	33	22	55	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births....	37·7
Deaths ..	582	526	1108	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population	14·0

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List) :—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
No. 29. Puerperal and Post Abor- tive Sepsis ..	Nil	Nil
No. 30. Other maternal causes ..	2	1·36
Total ..	<u>2</u>	<u>1·36</u>

Death rate of Infants under one year of age :—

	Rate.
All infants per 1,000 live births	57
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	57
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	51
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	161
„ Measles (all ages)	2
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	2
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	10

Population.—The Registrar-General's estimate of the civilian population of Grimsby at mid-year 1941 is 78,680.

The birth and death rates are calculated on this figure.

The natural increase of the population, i.e., the excess of live births over deaths for the year was 295.

Births.—A total of 1,403 live births (756 males and 647 females) were registered, giving a birth rate of 17·8 as compared with 14·2 for England and Wales. This compares with a rate of 18·8 recorded in 1940, and is well above the average for the country as a whole. Seventy-nine (5·63 per cent.) of the births were illegitimate.

Still Births.—There were 55 still births, giving a rate of 0·69 as compared with 0·51 for England and Wales. The rate expressed per thousand total births (live and still) was 37·7.

Deaths.—There were 1,108 deaths (582 males and 526 females), equal to a death rate of 14·0; for England and Wales it was 12·9.

In regard to the Comparability Factor previously used in connection with the death rate, the Registrar-General states:—"The variety and magnitude of local population movements and the uneven incidence of civilian war deaths have together combined to frustrate the attempt to secure comparability between local deaths rates by the use of Areal Comparability Factors, and the preparation and issue of such factors are being suspended under present conditions."

535 persons, comprising residents and non-residents, died in institutions in the Borough, equivalent to 48·2 per cent. of the total deaths.

162 Coroner's inquests or inquiries were held, and the findings were as follows:—Accident or misadventure 63; natural causes 78; suicide 10; open verdict 10 and enemy action 1.

During the year 433 persons died at ages varying from 70 to 95, the numbers at age periods being:—

Between 70 and under 75 years	..	..	..	145
„ 75 and under 80 years	..	..	..	124
„ 80 and under 85 years	..	..	..	103
„ 85 and under 90 years	..	..	..	42

also seven at 90, five at 91, three at 92, one at 93, one at 94 and two at 95.

This is equal to a rate per thousand of the population of 5·50, and to 39 per cent. of the total deaths.

Infantile Mortality.—There were 80 deaths of infants under one year of age, giving an infantile mortality rate of 57 compared with 59 for England and Wales. (For further information see *Maternity and Child Welfare* pages 17 and 18).

Social Conditions.—The unemployment figures still remain very low, and it may be safely said that no employable man or woman stays in that condition for very long. For security reasons it is not possible to comment further on this matter.

As a result of this and notwithstanding the rise in costs it is clear that the standard of living of our workpeople is above normal. The dependents of men with the Forces, however, are scarcely sharing in this change.

SECTION B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Public Health Officers.—A list of the whole-time officers of the Public Health Department is given on pages 6 and 7.

The part-time staff connected with the department remained as given in the report for 1938, pages 8 and 9.

The staff employed in the School Medical Service is set out in the section dealing with this subject on page 50.

Since the last report was issued three further members of the department have left for service in H.M. Forces, viz., Mr. T. H. R. Johnson, disinfecter, and Miss J. Partington and Mr. J. Stamp of the clerical staff.

Laboratory Facilities.—These remained as shewn on page 22 of the 1936 report.

Ambulance Facilities.—For INFECTIOUS CASES the Corporation Hospital has three ambulances, which are also used for transporting tuberculous patients from the sanatorium to the dispensary for X-ray examinations, and for conveying patients suffering from cancer to the Sheffield Radium Centre. Owing to age two of these vehicles are not suitable for long distance work.

NON-INFECTIOUS AND ACCIDENT CASES.—The civil ambulance service for the removal of patients to hospital was transferred from the administration of the Borough Fire Brigade to the Civil Defence Casualty Service towards the end of the year. This service is now operated from Victoria Street First Aid Post by specially trained personnel from the post staff and the same conditions of its employment obtain as before.

Nursing in the Home.—The Queen's Nurses of the Grimsby and District Nursing Institution continue to do good work for the local authority. Under a new agreement which came into operation on 1st January, 1939, an arrangement was made by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee to pay to the Institution a grant of £225 per annum for the first 5,000 visits and £10 for every 250 completed visits thereafter. They also receive a substantial annual donation from the Public Assistance Committee.

Under the above arrangement the Queen's Nurses attend cases of ophthalmia neonatorum and special cases of measles, whooping cough, etc., recommended by the Medical Officer of Health, and they are also available for the nursing of puerperal cases.

A summary of the work carried out by the staff of the Grimsby

and District Nursing Institution on behalf of the local authority is set out below :—

<i>Mothers.</i>	<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Visits.</i>
Maternity	77	623
Ante-Natal	6	41
Post-natal	13	359
Puerperal pyrexia	19	267
General	24	492
<i>Children under 5 years of age.</i>		
Medical	106	1259
Surgical	36	614
Discharging eyes	41	609
	<hr/> 322	<hr/> 4264

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—These remain as set out on pages 23 and 24 of the report for 1938, with the exception that on the outbreak of war the Infant Welfare Centres at Watkin Street and at the Municipal Maternity Home were taken over and used as First Aid Posts. Arrangements were made to house these centres in alternative premises in the Cripples Guild Hall, Watkin Street, and in the Nuns-thorpe Infant School respectively.

The Dental Clinic previously held at Watkin Street Centre was transferred to Armstrong Street School.

The new infant welfare centre and dental clinic in Hope Street has been in regular use since April, 1940.

Municipal Hospitals.—The following is a summary of the Municipal Hospitals, full descriptions of which have been given in previous reports :—

CORPORATION HOSPITAL.—This hospital consists of 76 beds for infectious diseases and 98 beds for pulmonary and surgical tuberculosis. The latter beds are augmented in the summer months by four huts.

SCARTH ROAD INFIRMARY.—No important additions or alterations were carried out during the year. I am indebted to Dr. S. W. Swindells, medical officer of the Infirmary, for the following notes :—

The method of staffing the Infirmary is unusual as the responsible officers are general practitioners with a whole-time resident medical officer. In addition to these, by the policy adopted by the Committee of obtaining the services of consultants and specialists as these became available, the following staff have been appointed :—Consultant Surgeon, Col. L. P. Stephen, F.R.C.S.; Consultant Physician and Cardiologist, Dr. J. W. Brown, M.D.; Consultant Orthopædic Surgeon, R. G. Pulvertaft, F.R.C.S.; Consultant Ophthalmologist, Dr. W. G. Davidson, D.O.M.S.; Consultant Gynæcologist, C. R. Macdonald, F.R.C.S.; Venereal Diseases Specialist, Dr. P. S. Silver, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Tuberculosis Specialist, Dr. H. J. Beard, F.R.C.S., and Dental Surgeon, Mr. Waddingham, L.D.S.

Dr. Silver has charge of the blood transfusion unit in connection with the E.M.S. department, and is in charge of specific neurological cases. Three hundred pints of blood have been supplied to the blood bank at Nottingham, and the appropriate amount of plasma returned for storage.

A recent development has been the establishment of a gynaecological out-patient department under Mr. Macdonald. This clinic has been kept busy with an attendance of upwards of 60 cases monthly, the majority of whom have been or become in-patients.

Cancer cases, where radium and deep X-ray therapy are indicated, are referred to the Sheffield Radium Centre, transport being provided by the Public Assistant Committee. When the new Cancer Centre at Scunthorpe is functioning this work will be carried out there with a great saving of transport.

The X-ray plant under the care of Mr. Grant, radiographer, has also been kept busy both on inside work and on surgical X-ray work for the Corporation Sanatorium and the Municipal Maternity Home. The children's ward is under the care of Dr. Joan Wagstaffe and has been kept extremely busy.

The increase of staff has not been accompanied by a corresponding increase of accommodation and, in fact, the available bed accommodation has to be carefully watched in view of the infirmary's position as an E.M.S. 1 (A) hospital. The new municipal hospital was actually under way when war broke out but building had to be stopped.

Figures representing the work of the infirmary during the year under review are :—Patients admitted 1,417; operations, 594; X-ray examinations, 737; and pathological examinations, 1,459.

The infirmary is a recognised training school for nurses, and has achieved outstanding results at the State examinations.

MUNICIPAL MATERNITY HOME.—This home of 38 beds was fairly well utilised during the year, and in it there were 513 births. No additions or alterations were made here.

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL, LACEBY.—This small hospital of 20 beds has been kept in a good state of repair and in a fit state to admit cases, if the need arose, at a few hours notice.

During the summer the hospital was used as a camp for the children attending the Occupation Centre for mental defectives.

Voluntary Hospitals.—A description of the Grimsby and District Hospital has been given in previous reports, and on pages 24 and 25 of the report for 1939. The Secretary-Superintendent has furnished the following notes :—

The full accommodation of 189 beds has been maintained throughout the year, and a total of 3,367 patients—2,696 of which were Grimsby residents—were admitted and treated, an increase of five hundred and twenty over the previous year. The number of new out-patients totalled 11,915, of which 11,442 were Grimsby residents, and these patients made 43,137 attendances. This is the largest number of patients treated in the hospital in one year.

The hospital is one of the official " blood banks," and an arrangement has been made whereby the Regional Blood Transfusion Officer supplies a quantity of whole blood every fourteen days. Upwards of 350 pint bottles of plasma have been manufactured and stored. Unfortunately, the blood in the " bank " and plasma in stock will not suffice for every case. It is therefore vitally necessary that additional blood donors be obtained to replace the wastage due to the call up of donors to the Services.

In the early part of the year a Reader 75 k.w. generator engine was started up, and it is possible now for the hospital to make its own electricity for both light and power and pump all the water required from the private bore in case of necessity.

In addition to the above, 26 Grimsby residents availed themselves of the facilities offered at the HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY—7 in-patients and 19 out-patients. The number of out-patient attendances was approximately 60.

Poor Law Medical Out Relief.—The Medical Officers of Nos. 1 and 2 Medical Relief Districts remain as on page 29 of the 1938 report, and there has been no change in the nature of their work since the transfer of the duties of the Poor Law Authority to the County Borough.

The number of attendances on persons in receipt of poor law medical relief during the year ended 31st December, 1941, was :—

	At Surgery.	At Home.	Medicine supplied without seeing patient.
No. 1 District	468	286	407
No. 2 District	774	811	89

Care and Treatment of Mental Defectives.—There were 35 new cases referred to the Department during the year and co-operation with other social services has been steadily maintained.

The return of cases, including those referred to above, for which the Department has been responsible during the year is as follows :—

In Certified Institutions on 1/1/1941	165
Sent to Institutions during the year	13—178
In Public Assistance Institutions	28
On Licence from Institutions	15
Under Guardianship	30
Under Statutory Supervision	92
Under Voluntary Supervision	78
Action incomplete on 31/12/1941	31
	<hr/> 452 <hr/>

Not included in the above :—

Order lapsed by " operation of law "	1
Died during the year	11
Withdrawn or removed from area	16
	<hr/> 28 <hr/>

In addition to the above, 14 school children were referred for examination during the year.

Harmston Hall Colony continues to receive our patients, although its numbers are well above the peace time limits.

The 27 cases under guardianship at the beginning of the year have now been increased to 30. 7 new cases were placed under guardianship but one of the original patients died, and three more were transferred to institutional care.

Applications for Exception under the National Service (Armed Forces) Act, 1939, have been made as appropriate age groups registered.

Supervision of defectives living in their own homes or with guardians has been continued during the year.

The Occupation Centre has expanded steadily, the number of children on the register at the end of the year being 33. Two allotments have been taken over and are partly worked by the bigger boys. Several new crafts have been introduced during the year.

Licence was granted to 17 patients during the year, 4 of these later returning to the Institution; with 2 cases already out on trial, the number of patients thus on licence at the end of the year was 15.

Mental Treatment Act, 1930.—The Psychiatric Clinic has been open for several sessions during the year under Dr. Macarthur, Medical Superintendent of Bracebridge Heath Hospital, Lincoln, at the Grimsby and District Hospital.

Cases in need of specialised advice and treatment have been referred by private practitioners, hospitals, and this department. There were 15 new cases and one re-attendance during the year.

Maternity and Child Welfare.—I am indebted to Dr. J. W. Hepburn, Senior Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, for supplying the following report :—

HEALTH VISITING.—25,424 home-visits were paid as compared with 26,477 visits in 1940. There was some alteration in the staff during the year; Miss C. Lancefield left in March, 1941, and Mrs. D. Gresham in April, 1941. Mrs. H. Bryan and Miss R. E. Braybrooks joined the staff in March and August, 1941, respectively.

MIDWIVES.—Of the 37 midwives who notified their intention to practice 29 were in the service of the local authority, the remaining 8 were in independent practice. The staff of the Municipal Midwifery Service remained the same in number, but there was again a change of Supervisor, Miss S. W. Fortune leaving the service in June, 1941, and Miss J. B. B. McLaren commencing duties in December, 1941.

853 domiciliary confinements were conducted as follows :—747 by municipal midwives, 31 by midwives of a voluntary association and 75 by independent midwives. 542 confinements took place in institutions. Medical aid was summoned by district midwives for 237 domiciliary cases and for 147 cases in institutions.

The municipal midwives made 3,911 ante-natal visits, 12,672 nursing visits and 843 special visits, a total of 17,426 home visits, as compared with 18,671 visits in 1940.

The Supervisor of Midwives paid 48 visits of inspection to municipal midwives and 5 visits to independent midwives.

During the early part of the year, a Voluntary Association employing midwives for domiciliary practice went out of practice, mainly owing to staffing difficulties.

During the first part of 1941, district teaching of Part II pupil midwives was done by the Supervisor of Midwives who was approved by the Central Midwives Board for this purpose, and on Miss McLaren's arrival she also was approved for the district teaching of Part II pupil midwives.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—There were two maternal deaths during the year neither of which was due to sepsis, the maternal mortality rate being 1·36 as compared with 2·77 (puerperal and post-abortive sepsis 0·83; other maternal causes 1·94) for England and Wales.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—19 cases were notified, the case rate being 13·03; eleven of these cases occurred in the Municipal Maternity Home of which eight cases were transferred to the Grimsby Corporation Hospital. Home nursing was provided in one case.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.—22 cases were referred for treatment, all of which received treatment at the orthopædic department of the Grimsby and District Hospital and the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee paid their proportion of the the cost incurred.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS.—A voluntary association provides for the care of these cases, some of whom are transferred to institutions outside this area. The local authority contributed towards the cost of maintenance of five cases admitted to such institutions. As in the past, valuable aid in this work has been given by Miss Hough, Matron of the Home of Help for Girls.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.—One home only is registered for the reception of surgical and maternity cases, and is satisfactorily conducted.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.—1,386 live births and 59 still-births were notified. A small proportion of the total births was not notified, information concerning these being obtained from the local registrar of births and deaths.

INFANT MORTALITY.—80 deaths of infants under 1 year occurred during the year, the infant mortality rate being 57, as compared with 52 in 1940.

The chief causes of death were respiratory diseases and prematurity.

<i>Percentage of infant deaths.</i>	1941.	1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.
Prematurity	18·75	21·25	13·25	32·91	33·72
Congenital defects	11·25	23·75	28·91	21·52	13·95
Respiratory diseases	32·50	30·00	24·09	15·19	16·28
Diarrhœa and enteritis	10·00	3·75	15·66	12·65	13·95

The neo-natal death rate was 25·71 as compared with 22·05 in 1940, and accounted for 45% of the total infant deaths. The chief causes of death were:—prematurity 15, congenital malformation 4, congenital debility 3, injury at birth 3, respiratory diseases 3, atelectasis 2, marasmus 1, pemphigus neonatorum 1, other causes 4.

STILL-BIRTHS.—Investigation of 22 of the 55 still-births was carried out by the health visitors.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.—With the exception of one clinic, these are being conducted in temporary premises owing to war conditions. As in 1940, most of the work of examination of toddlers continued to be done at Hope Street clinic.

During the year the attendances at the various clinics were as follows:—

	1941.	1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.
Hope Street ..	11,278	10,646	10,923	17,524	17,795
Watkin Street	6,698	6,957	9,988	18,764	17,695
Nunsthorpe ..	6,449	4,895	7,159	9,101	8,457
Old Clee ..	4,541	4,330	4,671	5,537	2,140
Toddlers ..	1,431	1,425	1,701	2,110	1,277

Voluntary workers and Queen's Nurses again gave much appreciated assistance at all sessions.

MOTHERCRAFT.—Mothercraft and cookery classes were held at Hope Street clinic and were greatly appreciated by the mothers who attended them. Much of this work is restricted owing to war conditions, but it is carried on as well as possible within these limitations.

DISTRIBUTION OF MILK.—Some distribution of dried milk at cost or assisted rates still continues, although mothers have taken full advantage of the Government Milk Scheme. The work of the distribution of Government dried milk is undertaken by the clerks at the infant welfare centres. Since the commencement of the Government scheme for the distribution of fruit juices, codliver oil and puree, facilities have been afforded to the Food Control officers at the infant welfare centres to enable them to carry out this work.

TODDLERS' CLINICS.—These are held at Hope Street, Watkin Street and Old Clee, although the major part of this work is carried on at Hope Street.

483 cases were seen and there were 1,431 attendances,

TEST-FEEDING CLINICS.—These were held at the various clinics and a total of 297 test feeds were carried out.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.—All ante-natal work was carried out at Hope Street clinic and the Municipal Maternity Home. At the district clinic there were 583 new cases and 2,279 attendances; at the Municipal Maternity Home there were 338 new cases and 1,815 attendances.

POST-NATAL CLINIC.—These are combined with the ante-natal clinics held at Hope Street and the Municipal Maternity Home. During the year 55 cases made 74 attendances.

MUNICIPAL MATERNITY HOME.—528 cases were admitted during the year, of which 476 were delivered by midwives and 37 by doctors. There were four B.B.A.'s. Medical assistance was sought in 146 cases. No maternal deaths occurred.

There were 29 still-births and 15 infants died within 10 days of birth, the causes being: *Still-births*—placenta prævia 2, accidental hæmorrhage 2, short cord 2, prolapsed cord 1, pre-eclamptic 5, pneumonia 1, anencephalic 5, hydrocephalic 1, spina-bifida 1, macerated foetus 3, delayed labour with persistent occipito posterior 1, breech delivery 1, prematurity 1, post-mature 1, cause unknown 1, eclampsia 1. *Neo-natal*—prematurity (including three sets twins) 10, atelectasis 3, icterus neonatorum 1, melæna neonatorum 1.

Two pupil-midwives joined the staff of the Municipal Maternity Home for the purpose of taking Part II of the training course laid down by the Central Midwives Board and were successful in passing their examination.

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT.—During the year, 60 cases were referred to the consultant-ophthalmologist. Glasses were prescribed in 26 cases and 3 cases received assistance with the cost of the glasses.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—16 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified during the year; 15 cases made good recoveries and one case was still under treatment at the end of the year.

HOME-HELP SERVICE.—Home-helps were employed to assist in 57 cases and their services were allowed free of charge in 24 cases.

DENTAL TREATMENT.—Mr. L. N. Alley, Senior Dental Officer, gives the following report of work done by his department for maternity and child welfare cases.

The following statistical details represent the work accomplished during the year 1941 under the Maternity and Child Welfare scheme:—

(1) *Pre-school age children—(toddlers).*

No. of children referred for treatment	221
No. of children selected for treatment	211
No. of attendances made for treatment	424

No. of fillings	77
Silver Nitrate applications	195
No. of dressings	134
No. of general anæsthetics	161
No. of local anæsthetics	6
No. of extractions	491

(2) *Expectant and Nursing Mothers.*

No. of patients inspected	272
No. of patients selected for treatment	269
No. of attendances made at clinics	1,366
No. of extractions	1,649
No. of fillings	95
No. of general anæsthetics	228
No. of local anæsthetics	18
Other operations, dressings, scalings, etc.	1,135
No. of patients supplied with dentures, etc.	75

Summary of dentures supplied :—

Full upper dentures	71
Full lower dentures	56
Part lower dentures	10
Part upper dentures	17
Dentures re-modelled	4
Repairs to dentures	5
No. of Sessions	295

SECTION C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Mr. Harold Parkinson, Chief Sanitary Inspector, has prepared this section of the report :—

Water.—The Grimsby, Cleethorpes and District Water Board continued to provide an adequate supply of water for all the needs of the Borough. The water was sampled and examined periodically with satisfactory results.

During one danger period the chlorine content was increased as a precautionary measure.

Sewerage.—Except for the repair of certain sewers no other major work was executed in connection with the sewerage of the Borough.

The Annual Report for 1932 contains a detailed description of the Grimsby sewerage.

Rivers and Streams.—The River Freshney, the only water-course in the Borough, does not receive factory effluents. During one week-end in the early part of the year the Freshney burst its banks and the adjacent area in the West Marsh was flooded.

Closet Accommodation.—In the unsewered parts of the Borough pail closets were in use.

Public Cleansing.—Mr. R. C. Birch, Cleansing Superintendent, reports that 19,561 tons of refuse were collected. The means of disposal were:—control tipping, 14,478 tons; incineration, 3,392 tons and 112 tons were used on the land.

Salvage amounted to 3,952 tons and realised £5,758 10s. 2d.

743 tons of waste paper and 836 tons of waste food were also collected.

Sanitary Inspection.—The sanitary inspectors made inspections relating to:—

Accumulations	91	Animals	50
Ashbins	152	Caravans	16
Dirty houses	127	Dirty persons	6
Drainage	1511	Factories	421
Drain tests	21	Infectious diseases	254
Lodging houses	36	Offensive smells	67
Offensive trades	41	Outworkers	20
Passages	176	Places of entertainment	5
Public conveniences	283	Rats and Mice	317
Schools	52	Shops (Shops Act)	74
Smoke observations	6	Stables	82
Water supply	68	Various matters	762
Verminous premises	208		

Housing.

Defects and nuisances (Public Health Act)	1060
Houses—(Housing Act)	309
Overcrowding (Housing Act)	15

General.

Complaints received and investigated	1230
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	418
Cases of infectious disease isolated at home	63

Notices.

Co-operation between inspectors and some owners resulted in defects being remedied without service of notices.

1,119 informal notices, 98 statutory notices were served (58 Public Health Act, 39 Housing Act, 1 Grimsby Corporation Act).

Repairs and improvements effected under the Housing and Public Health Acts and Byelaws included :—

Accumulations cleared ..	30	Window frames repaired and	
Chimneys repaired	17	cords renewed	107
Covered manure receptacles		Ashbins provided	91
provided	6	Cesspool abolished	1
Doors and frames repaired..	74	Dampness abated	40
Drains cleared (involving		Doorsteps (new)	6
2,097 houses)	590	Drains repaired	70
Drains, new gullies and in-		Drains new and re-laid ..	17
spection chambers	17	Drains connected to sewers..	2
Eaves gutters cleansed and		Fireplaces and ranges repaired	84
repaired	51	Handrails refixed	13
Floors repaired	88	Ovens re-set and repaired ..	21
Handrails provided	3	Passages repaired (131 houses)	16
Houses cleansed	22	Pails provided (new)	6
Offensive smells abated ..	19	Roofs repaired	140
Plaster repaired	134	Stairheads repaired	3
Pail closet converted	1	Wash boilers repaired and	
Rain water pipes repaired		renewed	37
and renewed	41	Water closets (new).. ..	3
Sink waste pipes repaired		Water closets flushing tanks	
and renewed	14	provided	5
Urinal (new)	1	Water supply (separate)	
Walls repaired and rendered	21	supplied	5
Water closets repaired ..	358	Yards repaired	114
Water taps and pipes re-		Yards and passages cleansed	11
paired	94	Yard gates and walls re-	
		paired	30

Offensive Trades.—Permission was granted for the establishment of the trade of rag and bone dealer. Minor defects at other premises were remedied.

Factories.—At several factories the sanitary accommodation was improved.

Rag Flock Acts.—Five samples of rag flocks were examined and the Analyst reported that the chlorine content of one sample was far in excess of the permitted standard, but it was the cleanest sample of the lot and had been bleached. The other samples complied with the Act.

Fertilizers and Feeding Stuff Act.—Six inspectors' samples were taken (5 fertilizers, 1 food). The nitrogen content of one fertilizer was twice as much as declared, whilst in another sample there was a slight deficiency (.5%).

Places of Entertainment.—The sanitary conveniences at the cinemas were usually clean at the times of inspection.

Shops Acts.—Routine inspections were made during the year.

Camping Site.—There is no camping site in the Borough.

Rat Repression.—6,096 rats were delivered to the Corporation Destructor. The inspectors again directed their efforts to securing the rat-proofing of premises.

Smoke Abatement.—No action has been taken apart from nuisances occurring from burning rubbish.

Swimming Baths.—Three samples taken from the public baths were satisfactory regarding bacterial content. Orwell Street public bath was again used for bathing in 1941.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.—44 houses, including 2 Council houses were disinfested by the methods described in the 1938 report.

Schools.—At every school in the Borough the public water supply was available. Work in connection with the improvement of sanitary conveniences was almost completed at one Council School.

No school was closed because of infectious disease.

Public Conveniences.—The extra facilities for hot baths continued to be used by service men at the Riby Square Men's Convenience.

Public Gas Cleansing Stations.—The sanitary inspectors made the primary arrangements and supervised the adaptation of premises for use in the Grimsby scheme.

The Housewives' Scheme for emergency cleansing was devised and inaugurated by the Borough A.R.P. Officer and the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SECTION D.—HOUSING.

This section has been prepared by the Chief Sanitary Inspector :—

19 houses were erected and 27 houses demolished in the Borough during 1941.

House inspections were made only after receiving complaints about defects.

During the year a deputation from the Grimsby and District Property Owners Association approached the Council with a view to restricting the scope of repairs to the houses in the Borough, but the Council decided that the existing standard should be maintained wherever possible.

In addition to informal action 39 legal notices were served for the remedy of defects at houses and in 26 instances the works specified were completed in default and the costs recovered by the Corporation.

Raid Welfare.—At the " incidents " in the Borough the sanitary inspectors again worked as Raid Welfare Officers. Their duties included billeting, inspection of war damage, first aid repairs, arranging removals and helping homeless persons in many ways.

SECTION E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Mr. Harold Parkinson, Chief Sanitary Inspector, has compiled this section of the report :—

Sanitary Inspectors' visits included :—

Cowsheds	208	Dairies and milkshops ..	675
Bakehouses	142	Fish curers' premises ..	252
Fishmongers' shops ..	124	Food preparing premises ..	117
Fried fish shops	219	Greengrocers' shops ..	155
Grocers' shops	127	Ice cream makers and	
Markets	164	vendors' premises ..	103
Meat shops	803	Restaurants	6
Slaughterhouses	2321		

Milk Supply.—Cowsheds, dairies and milkshops were visited regularly by the sanitary inspectors, who were also responsible for milk sampling. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Veterinary inspectors examined the cows in the Borough cowsheds.

Four milk beasts were found to be tuberculous and slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order during the year.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.—There was no addition to the number of cowkeepers in 1941. Throughout the year the businesses of milk purveyors on a small scale were gradually absorbed by larger firms as the retailers were called for National Service.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.—Licences issued during the year were :—

Accredited Milk producers	6	Pasteurisers of Milk ..	6
Accredited Milk dealers ..	4	Dealer in pasteurised Milk ..	1
Accredited Milk dealers (supple-		Dealers in pasteurised Milk	
mentary)	1	(supplementary)	1
Dealer in Tuberculin Tested			
Milk	1		

An application for the renewal of a licence to produce accredited milk was refused by the Council because the applicant had not continued to comply with the terms of the licence during the last quarter of 1940. The same producer had been admonished by the Council on previous occasions.

27 samples of accredited milk were taken for Methylene Blue tests and bacteriological examinations. Two samples were unsatisfactory.

3 of the 21 samples of pasteurised milk examined by the phosphatase test were not satisfactory.

Ice Cream.—The making and selling of ice cream was greatly restricted during 1941. One sample was examined and found to be reasonably satisfactory as to bacterial content.

Meat and Food Inspection.—Grimsby continued to be the Ministry of Food centre for the slaughter of animals and for the allocation and distribution of meat for the Borough and surrounding districts. Throughout the year considerable night and week end work was imposed on the inspectors in ensuring a sound food supply. Apart from slaughterhouse duties, close watch was kept for the incoming of illicitly killed meat. In one butcher's shop tubercular and dropsical horse-flesh was discovered and seized. At the police court the butcher was fined £40 and costs.

The number of pigs slaughtered for private householders increased considerably in 1941.

The carcasses and organs of 29,111 animals were examined in the Grimsby slaughterhouses.

61 bulls, 278 bullocks, 183 heifers, 820 cows, 481 pigs and 17 calves were found to be tubercular in varying degrees. The whole carcasses and organs of 5 bulls, 20 bullocks, 11 heifers, 127 cows, 19 pigs and 7 calves were condemned because of this disease.

14 bulls, 812 bullocks, 214 heifers, 486 cows, 1,478 sheep, 849 pigs and 32 calves were found to be affected with other diseases, often localised, but the total condemnation of the carcasses and organs of 3 bullocks, 7 heifers, 27 cows, 86 sheep, 9 pigs and 28 calves was necessary.

The total weight of condemned meat was 107 tons, 8 cwts., 1 quarter and 14 pounds, this was collected and converted into meat meal at a factory outside the Borough.

Other food condemned included :—324 tins of fish, 246 tins of fruit, 1,057 tins of milk, 234 tins of meat, 257 tins of vegetables, 13 tins of soup, 5 hams, 355 beast tripses, 600 sheep tripses, 13 chickens, 274 lbs. beef, 16 lbs. bacon, 12 lbs. sausages, 79 rabbits, 3 ox tails, 379 stones wet cod, 51 stones cured cod, 20 cran herrings, 6 sacks of shrimps, 280 lbs. polony, 168 fish cakes, 33 stones flour, 100 lbs. raspberries, 210 swiss rolls, 8,601 oranges, 38 lbs. beetroot, 1,160 lbs. apples, 1,650 lbs. tomatoes, 43½ lbs. cheese, 6½ lbs. margarine, 80 tons apple pumice, 62¼ lbs. butter, 190 lbs. liquid egg, 1,878 eggs, 8 lbs. biscuits, 5 lbs. fruit drops, 494 packets coffee powder. (Total weight 93 tons).

Food and Drugs Act.—154 samples were analysed and 6 were found to be unsatisfactory (3.9%).

The genuine samples were :—Air raid tonic 1, ale 2, ammoniated tincture of quinine 2, animal oil 1, apple juice 1, apple rings (dried) 1, aspirin tablets 2, baking powder 2, black puddings 1, blanc mange powder 1, boracic powder 1, borax 1, butter 2, calcium lactate tablets 1, cascara tablets 2, castor oil 1, cocoa 2, cod (salted) 1, cod liver oil 2, coffee 2, cooking fat 2, custard powder 2, disinfectant 1, dried milk 4, egg substitute powder 4, epsom salts 2, formalin 1, glycerine 2, grey powders 1, golden eye ointment 2, ground rice 2, halibut liver oil 2, hain galantine 1, honey 2, iodine 2, lemon squash 2, liquid paraffin 2, malt vinegar 2, margarine 2, meat faggots 1, meat paste 3, meat roll 2,

milk 44, onion extract 2, oatmeal 2, olive oil 2, paregoric 3, Parishes' chemical food 2, peas (tinned) 2, polony 1, saccharin tablets 2, sal-volatile 2, sausages 2, semolina 1, self-raising flour 1, sodium citrate tablets 1, stewed steak 1, sugar substitute 2, sweets 1, vitamin capsules 1, wheat meal flour 2, Yorkshire pudding mixture 1.

The unsatisfactory samples were :—One of meat, which proved to be horseflesh. One sweetening powder was not an effective sweetener and had been sold under a wrong description, and should have been described as “sweetened cake powder.” Three samples of milk were deficient in fat 6·3%, 17·3% and 3·3%. The cocoanut content of one sample of sweets was found to be rancid.

Legal proceedings were taken against the seller of the horseflesh and was fined £40, as recorded in the section relating to meat and food inspection.

Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations.—Four samples of dried full cream milk were examined and proved genuine.

One batch of milk received in the Borough was rendered unpalatable and unfit for use because of a taint produced by the sub-oxidization of the milk fat during processing.

Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations.—Samples were not obtainable as tinned milk was very scarce.

Public Health (Preservatives, Etc., in Food) Regulations.—120 samples were examined and found to comply with the regulations.

Artificial Cream Act, 1929.—Again action was not taken under this Act.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.—The chemical analyses of food, drugs, and water were undertaken by Capt. J. A. Foster, F.I.C., F.C.S., the Public Analyst, of 23, Chapel Lane, Hull.

Bacteriological examinations were made at the Grimsby and District laboratory.

The Methylene Blue and phosphatase tests of milk were performed by the Council's pathologist.

SECTION F.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The incidence of notifiable diseases (other than tuberculosis) was as shewn below :—

Disease.	Total Cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet fever	141	98	1
Diphtheria	90	88	5
Typhoid fever	2	2	—
Acute Pneumonia	30	11	63 (all forms)
Cerebro-spinal fever ..	30	30	4
Acute poliomyelitis ..	5	5	1
Encephalitis lethargica ..	2	—	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	16	1	—
Puerperal pyrexia ..	19	8	—
Erysipelas	22	6	—
Chicken pox	885	23	—
Measles	337	13	2
Whooping cough	320	19	2
Malaria (contracted abroad)	3	3	—
Dysentery	2	—	—

No notifications were received in regard to small-pox, cholera, typhus fever, or plague.

Table 1 on page 65 gives an analysis of the total notified cases under various age groups and in Wards.

Table 4 on page 68 gives a comparison of the death-rates and case rates for certain infectious diseases.

Scarlet Fever.—One hundred and forty-one notifications of scarlet fever were received, compared with 110 in 1940. The attack rate was 1·79 per thousand of the population; for England and Wales it was 1·47. Ninety-eight cases were removed to the Corporation Hospital for treatment. One death was ascribed to this disease, giving a mortality rate of 0·01; for England and Wales it was 0·00.

Diphtheria.—There were 90 notifications of diphtheria (against 87 in 1940) giving an attack rate of 1·14 per thousand, compared with 1·25 for England and Wales. 88 cases were treated in the Corporation Hospital. Five deaths occurred giving a death-rate of 0·06 compared with 0·07 for England and Wales. The provision of antitoxin is issued free to general practitioners in necessitous cases.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—During the year 5,962 school children and 609 pre-school children were immunised by the medical staff of the

department using material supplied by the Ministry of Health. The total number of children in the borough who had completed the full course of immunisation to the end of the current year was 8,777.

Enteric Fever.—Two cases of typhoid fever were notified. Both patients recovered after admission to and treatment in the Corporation Hospital. The attack rate was 0·02 as compared with 0·03 for England and Wales.

Pneumonia.—The number of notifications received was thirty—26 of primary pneumonia and 4 of influenzal pneumonia—giving an attack rate of 0·38 as against 1·25 for England and Wales. Eleven cases were treated in hospital, one being admitted to the Scartho Road Infirmary, two to the Grimsby and District Hospital and the remainder to the Corporation Hospital. Deaths registered from all forms of pneumonia totalled 63, including twenty-three from broncho-pneumonia in infants under one year of age. The notification of this disease in the borough is still not satisfactory.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.—Thirty cases were notified ranging in ages from five months to forty-seven years, and all were admitted to the Corporation Hospital for treatment. The attack rate was 0·38 compared with 0·25 for England and Wales. Six patients were members of the Services—3 Army and 3 from the R.N. Sick Bay. Four deaths of borough residents were certified as due to this disease.

Puerperal Pyrexia.—There were notified 19 cases of puerperal pyrexia, giving an attack rate of 13·03 per thousand total births (live and still) ; for England and Wales it was 11·91.

When a case is nursed at home the services of a district nurse are offered by the local authority, but 8 of the cases notified were removed to the Corporation Hospital for treatment. It is very desirable as a general rule that those in whom pyrexia is due to sepsis should be admitted to hospital at an early stage.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—Sixteen cases of this disease were reported, one of which was treated in the Corporation Hospital. The services of a nurse from the District Nursing Association are offered by the local authority in all cases nursed at home.

Erysipelas.—Twenty-two cases were notified, 6 of which were admitted to the Corporation Hospital for treatment. The attack rate was 0·27 as against 0·30 for the rest of the country.

Acute Poliomyelitis.—Five cases of this disease were notified and removed to the Corporation Hospital for treatment. One death was ascribed to poliomyelitis during the year, a boy aged 12 in whom the disease was of three years standing, having been notified to the department in 1938.

Encephalitis Lethargica.—Two notifications of this disease were received. One of the cases died in an institution the same day that the notification came to hand, the patient being a boy aged two.

Malaria.—Three cases came to the notice of the department and these were members of the crew of a ship which arrived in the port health district of Grimsby from the West African coast. In response to a request for a doctor a medical officer was sent out and removed from the ship three men suffering, it was thought, from malaria to the Scartho Road Infirmary. The diagnosis was confirmed by blood film within an hour or so of the men being landed.

Certain particulars which the Minister of Health wishes to have about such cases were obtained from the men during their stay in the infirmary, and this information was forwarded to the Ministry under confidential cover.

Dysentery.—We received two notifications relating to dysentery, a girl of 4 and a woman of 28, both of the same family. The cases were treated at home.

Measles.—337 notifications of measles were received as against 1,380 in 1940. The attack rate was 4.28 as compared with 10.33 for England and Wales. Every endeavour was made to educate the public regarding the dangerous character of this disease, and to admit to the Corporation Hospital cases where there was risk of complications, bad housing, etc. During the year 13 cases were thus admitted. There were two deaths, giving a mortality rate of 0.02 compared with 0.03 for the country as a whole.

Whooping Cough.—320 notifications of whooping cough were received as against only six in 1940. The attack rate was thus 4.06 compared with 4.39 for England and Wales. Nineteen cases were admitted to the Corporation Hospital for treatment. Two deaths were certified as due to this disease, giving a death rate of 0.02 compared with 0.06 for England and Wales.

Influenza.—Influenza is not notifiable unless complicated by pneumonia. Six deaths were attributed to influenza (13 in 1940), giving a death rate of 0.07 compared with 0.19 for England and Wales.

Small Pox.—There were no cases of small pox or suspected small pox in Grimsby during the year. It is desirable that some national propaganda should be instituted, pointing out the relative increased risk of encephalitis following primary vaccination, if through carelessness or ignorance the latter is postponed to adult life.

Vaccination.—Of the 1,398 infants whose births were reported by the local Registrar to the Vaccination Officer during the year under review, 309 were successfully vaccinated, equal to 22.1 per cent.

No vaccinations were performed under the Public Health (Small Pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

Venereal Diseases.—The treatment of these diseases was continued at the clinic at 38 Queen Street. The following is a summary of the number of cases who had not received treatment at any clinic and who were dealt with for the first time during the year :—

			1941. Grimsby residents.	Total.	Average for 3 previous years.
Syphilis	..	..	56	126	123
Soft Chancre	..	..	1	5	4
Gonorrhœa	..	..	88	298	256
Non-venereal diseases			126	288	239
			<hr/> 271	<hr/> 717	<hr/> 622
Attendances	..	..	4091	7813	11662
Defaulters	..	..	—	64	145

Of the above new cases there were 237 Service personnel who made 2,095 attendances. These comprised 31 Army (attendances 632), 67 R.A.F. (attendances 585) and Royal Navy 139 (attendances 878).

The total of 963 (741 males and 222 females) new patients who attended during the year was a record for the clinic.

With the exception of a few cases referred to the clinic for specialist opinion, all venereal diseases occurring in R.N. personnel were dealt with as from 1st June at the V.D. Sick Quarters instituted by the Royal Navy at Grimsby Docks. This cut down the number of new R.N. cases to 139 as against 271 in 1940.

Continued treatment of syphilis in Army and Royal Air Force cases showed a considerable increase on last year, while surveillance and tests of cure in treated cases of gonorrhœa and non-V.D. cases were continued. Towards the end of the year the number of Royal Air Force cases diagnosed and treated at the clinic was reduced as the R.A.F. medical authorities decided to treat their own cases, referring only certain new cases to the clinic for opinion and diagnosis. Treatment was only instituted in cases found to be non-specific.

There appeared to be an increased awareness of the need for treatment in the cases of women, due it is thought to the insistence by Services personnel of consorts being medically examined. The low defaulter rate in female cases has been maintained.

The weekly session commenced last year at the ante-natal clinic, Hope Street, has been very successfully carried on. All infected ante-natal cases have attended regularly for treatment and in all instances the babies have been born free of specific disease.

Some improvement has been made in the matter of travelling expenses for Lindsey patients attending the clinic, but there is still too much investigation of the patient's own ability to pay.

The number of serum tests and microscopical examinations carried out in the Venereal Diseases Laboratory totalled 11,138, of which 3,968 related to Grimsby patients. This is an increase of 2,480 compared with the previous year. From 1st January the laboratory was without the services of a technician due to the illness of the late Mr. R. H. Welch. Blood tests were carried out by arrangement with the staff of the laboratory at the Grimsby and District Hospital. The previous high standard of laboratory work has been maintained since the appointment of Mr. L. W. Jones on the 1st August.

Dr. P. S. Silver, the officer in charge of the treatment centre, qualified as V.D. Pathologist under Dr. N. Orpwood-Price at the laboratory of the Whitechapel Clinic in August, and was appointed as venereal diseases pathologist as from 1st September. The staff of the clinic and laboratory worked efficiently throughout a busy year.

Corporation Hospital.—I am indebted to the Matron, Miss E. D. Mackenzie, R.R.C., for the following report in respect of the isolation side of this hospital :—

SCARLET FEVER.—98 cases, including one non-civilian, were admitted from the borough ; and 63, including 14 non-civilians, from outside areas, a total of 161. The average stay in hospital was 33 days as compared with 37 in 1940. There were no deaths. Complications were :—Otitis media 3, abscess of neck 2, adenitis 6, septic spots 1, nephritis 1, K.L.B. nose 1, K.L.B. ear 1, rheumatism 1, impetigo 1, and otorrhoea 1.

DIPHTHERIA.—88 cases, including 4 non-civilians, were admitted from the borough ; and 47, including 18 non-civilians, from outside areas, a total of 135. There were 8 deaths, five of which were Grimsby patients. This gives a case mortality of 5·9 as compared with 3·0 for 1940. The average stay in hospital was 49 days as compared with 38 for the previous year. In three instances it was necessary to perform tracheotomy. Complications were :—Serum rash 3, adenitis 1, tachycardia 3, tonsillitis 5, septic spots 4, toxæmia 4, palatal paresis 2, cardiac collapse 1, jaundice 4, mumps 1, broncho-pneumonia and pleural effusion 1, and albuminuria 1.

There were also admitted 3 non-civilian contacts of diphtheria.

TYPHOID FEVER.—7 cases were admitted—2 from the borough and 5 from outside areas. There were no deaths. The average stay in hospital was 48 days.

PUERPERAL CASES.—24 cases were admitted—8 from the borough and 16 from outside areas. One of the latter died, and the average stay in hospital was 21 days. Complications in this type of case are many and varied, and blood transfusion has on occasions to be resorted to.

ERYSIPELAS.—10 cases were admitted, comprising 6 from the borough, 2 from outside areas, and 2 non-civilians. The average stay in hospital was 20 days as compared with 14 in 1940.

MEASLES.—13 cases, including 2 non-civilians, were admitted from the borough; and 54 (1 non-civilian) from outside areas. There were no deaths, and the average stay in hospital was 29 days as compared with 27 in 1940.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.—30 cases, including 6 non-civilians, were admitted from the borough; and 30 (10 non-civilians) from outside areas. Eleven deaths occurred, 4 of which were Grimsby patients. This gives a case mortality of 18·3 as compared with 19·7 for 1940. The average stay in hospital was 23 days as compared with 27 for the previous year. Complications were :—Bronchial pneumonia 1, nasal diphtheria 1, and arthritis 1.

PNEUMONIA.—11 cases were admitted, 8 of which were from the borough. There were 4 deaths.

CHICKEN-POX.—23 cases, including one non-civilian, were admitted from the borough; and 4 non-civilians from outside areas. The average stay in hospital was 26 days. Complications were :—Impetigo 3, scabies 1, and mastoiditis 1.

WHOOPIING COUGH.—19 cases were admitted from the borough; and 7 from outside areas. Four deaths occurred, two of which were Grimsby patients. The average stay in hospital was 31 days. Complications were :—Bronchial pneumonia 3, and impetigo 2.

Other diseases admitted were :—*Borough* : Mumps 5, influenza 4, septic throat 1, laryngitis 1, scabies 2, ophthalmia neonatorum 1, croup 1, debility 1, Bell's palsy 1, Vincent's angina 4, food poisoning 1, tonsillitis 1, gastro-enteritis 6, poliomyelitis 5, rubella 1, septic abortion 4, and chicken-pox contacts 3. *Outside the borough* : Dysentery 6, measles and broncho-pneumonia 2, enteritis 2, mumps and rheumatism 1, tonsillitis 2, septic abortion 1, ophthalmia neonatorum 2, migraine 1, scabies 1, bronchitis 1, malaria 1, food poisoning 1, poliomyelitis 1, influenza 2, and Vincent's angina 1. *Non-civilians* : Measles contact 1, scarlet fever contacts 3, mumps 19, Vincent's angina 11, influenza 2, adenitis 1, gastro-enteritis 1, and bronchitis 3.

Cancer.—The number of deaths in Grimsby due to cancer was 161, giving a death-rate of 2·04 compared with 1·77 for England and Wales.

It will be remembered that local authorities in Lincolnshire decided to leave in abeyance the formulation of a complete County Scheme which they had in mind, and to proceed with the establishment of a deep X-ray centre at the Scunthorpe War Memorial Hospital, in view of the progress made there prior to the outbreak of war.

Representatives of the Lincolnshire Joint Cancer Committee held meetings during the year in connection with the erection and establishment of buildings for this centre, which it is hoped will be opened to receive patients about the middle of next year.

Cases at present requiring radium or deep X-ray therapy are either sent by the Public Assistance Committee to the Sheffield Radium Centre by arrangement with the medical director, or by the voluntary hospital to Leeds General Infirmary.

Prevention of Blindness.—No action was taken by the Health Department under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, in regard to the prevention of blindness, as none was considered necessary.

The welfare of the blind is delegated by the Council to the Grimsby Society for the Blind, and at the end of the year the number of blind persons in the Borough was 144, comprising 70 males and 74 females.

During the year, the Society's Ophthalmic Surgeon (Dr. W. Gordon Davidson) made 16 examinations, as a result of which 12 persons were certified as blind within the meaning of the Blind Persons Act.

TABLE SHEWING NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1941 FOR THE
COUNTY BOROUGH OF GRIMSBY.

TOTAL NEW CASES	..	127	TOTAL DEATHS	..	65
Death Rate per 1,000 of Population			Pulmonary	..	·71
"	"	"	Non-Pulmonary		·11
"	"	"	All Forms	..	·82

The number of primary notifications received per 1,000 of the population, and the ratio of non-notified deaths for the past few years, are shown below :—

Year.	Total primary notifications.	Notifications per thousand of population.	Ratio of non-notified Deaths.	Ratio of non-notified Deaths.	
				Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
1937	156	1·68	8%	8·0%	—
1938	154	1·66	7%	2·9%	4·3%
1939	135	1·49	9%	4·5%	4·5%
1940	116	1·40	9·2%	2·6%	6·6%
1941	127	1·61	4·6%	3·0%	1·6%

The following Table is a general analysis of the work done by the Tuberculosis Department at the Dispensary, Burgess Street, during 1941 :—

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY.				NON-PULMONARY.				TOTAL				GRAND TOTAL
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts): (a) Definitely tuberculous (b) Diagnosis not completed .. (c) Non-tuberculous ..	45	29	1	1	5	9	4	8	50	38	5	9	377
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	7	5	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	92	36	35	
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year : (a) Definitely tuberculous (b) Diagnosis not completed .. (c) Non-tuberculous ..	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	272
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	73	92	73	
C.—CASES written off the Dispensary Register as : (a) Recovered (b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous)	5	10	2	1	7	4	11	6	12	14	13	7	676
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	196	153	133		630
D.—NUMBER OF CASES on Dispensary Register on Dec. 31st :— (a) Definitely tuberculous (b) Diagnosis not completed ..	161	134	13	8	33	31	40	36	194	165	53	44	478
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	7	6		22

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st .. 579
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years .. 22
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of" 31
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes) .. 65
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) 5798
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December Nil
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :—
 - (a) Personal 120
 - (b) Other 1294
8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations) 448
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes 887
10. Number of :—
 - (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined :—
 - Positive 297
 - Negative 672
 - (b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work 3517
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register and included in A (a) and A (b) above 1
12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st 169

During the year 1,244 individual persons attended the Dispensary, making a total of 5,798 attendances, and the following table gives a comparison with previous years :—

Year.	Total number of persons who attended.	Number of new Cases.	Total Attendances.
1937	1341	691	7,171
1938	1339	588	7,675
1939	1314	614	6,699
1940	1256	473	5,287
1941	1244	671	5,798

APPLICATIONS FOR TREATMENT.

During the year under review 127 cases were notified under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930, as suffering from tuberculosis (all forms). It is pleasing to record that with the exception of five cases, all of whom were pulmonary, every notified case applied to the local authority for treatment through the Tuberculosis Dispensary. Of the five patients who did not attend, two were Service cases who died at outside institutions; one service man went direct from the institution where he received his medical board to a new area; one was an evacuee who died shortly after notification, and the other was notified from an outside area in which he died.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CASES.

(a) *Pulmonary Tuberculosis.*

During 1941 applications were received from 81 new cases of tuberculosis, including five cases discovered in the examination of contacts. In the previous year there were 75 new cases diagnosed as suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

The following is the classification of these new cases at the end of December, 1941, together with a comparison of the figures for previous years :—

	1941.	1940.	1939.	1938.	1937.
(1) T.B. Minus (Sputum negative or absent)	44	50	34	40	38
(2) T.B. Plus 1 (Positive early case)	2	6	2	12	16
(3) T.B. Plus 2 (Positive intermediate case)	18	5	20	15	28
(4) T.B. Plus 3 (Positive advanced case)	17	14	21	21	20

(b) *Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.*

There were 26 cases diagnosed as suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, as compared with 13 in 1940.

The following table gives a comparison with previous years :—

Year.	Bones.	Abdomen.	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands.	Total.
1937	5	4	13	10	32
1938	13	5	9	18	45
1939	6	3	8	17	34
1940	5	—	6	2	13
1941	4	3	10	9	26

CONTACTS.—During 1941, 272 contacts were examined, which is a large increase on the previous year when the total was 97. Five of these contacts were found to be suffering from early pulmonary tuberculosis. This fact emphasises the importance of the systematic examination of contacts, as these five early cases are all in the curable stage.

HOME VISITS.—The number of home visits paid by the Acting Tuberculosis Officer was 448, of which 120 were paid in consultation with the patient's private doctor. The total number of visits paid during 1940 was 390.

EX-SERVICEMEN.—The number of ex-servicemen whose disease is held by the Ministry of Pensions to be attributable to, or aggravated by, service in the Great War or from present hostilities, is steadily increasing. Every effort is made to see that these men are taken over by the local authority as quickly as possible and the necessary institutional, or other treatment, prescribed for them on their discharge from the service.

It is quite evident from examination of case sheets of many of these men that had they been properly examined, *i.e.*, with the assistance of X-rays they would never have been passed as fit for service. It cannot be too strongly stressed that in these days an examination of a chest cannot be said to be complete with a radiogram.

At the end of 1941 there were 27 tuberculous ex-servicemen, for whom disability pensions have been granted by the Ministry of Pensions, on the current Tuberculosis Notification Register.

NURSE'S VISITS.—The Senior Tuberculosis Nurse made a total of 887 visits during the year as compared with 944 in 1940 to the homes of patients.

LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS.—During the course of the year 969 specimens were examined in the Council's laboratories for the presence of tubercle bacilli, as compared with 589 in the previous year.

The following table shows the source from which these specimens were obtained :—

	Pos.	Neg.	Total.
Grimsby Corporation Hospital	247	352	599
Private Practitioners	11	98	109
Tuberculosis Dispensary	39	217	256
Scartho Road Institution	—	3	3
Municipal Maternity Home	—	2	2
	297	672	969

ARTIFICIAL PNEUMOTHORAX CLINIC.—During 1941 patients made a total of 938 attendances at this clinic which is held in the Tuberculosis Dispensary, as compared with 701 in the previous twelve months.

X-RAY WORK.—During 1941, 3,517 cases were X-rayed and reported upon as compared with 2,787 in 1940.

The following table shows an analysis of the work done in this department :—

	Adult Males.	Adult Females.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Screening :— Pulmonary	1362	1132	99	93	2686
Films :— Pulmonary	484	297	17	33	831
Totals	1846	1429	116	126	3517

DENTAL WORK.—The following is a brief report on cases referred to the Senior Dental Officer from the Dispensary during 1941 :—

No. of Patients	..	..	..	..	7
No. of Extractions	..	..	..	..	27
No. of Local Anæsthetics	..	..	..	..	25
No. of Attendances	..	..	..	..	24
No. of patients supplied with dentures	..	..	..	..	2
No. of dentures supplied	..	..	..	..	2 full upper. 2 full lower.

CORPORATION HOSPITAL.

The accommodation at this hospital remains as in the last six years.

ORTHOPÆDICS.—These cases are being cared for by Mr. R. Guy Pulvertaft. On their discharge from the sanatorium they attend the out-patient department of the Grimsby and District Hospital. They are supplied with surgical appliances under the local authority's scheme and also come under the care of the local Cripples Guild through Mrs. Josephs, the organiser. This organiser has also visited the hospital regularly at weekly intervals to give instruction in occupational therapy to the crippled adults and children.

During the past 18 months there has been a great increase in the amount of chest surgery performed at this hospital, the facilities being available for both Grimsby and Lindsey County Council patients under treatment there. In this connection we are mainly indebted to Mr. E. C. Wynne-Edwards, F.R.C.S., who very kindly undertakes the major operations. It will be seen that this arrangement is of great advantage to patients of both authorities, as previously Grimsby patients had to visit London to have these operations carried out. By arrangement with the County Medical Officer of Health patients are sent from Branston Hall Sanatorium under the Lindsey County Council to undergo operations, and if well enough they are returned to that sanatorium within a few days.

A total of 47 operations were carried out during 1941, of which 24 were Grimsby cases and the remainder those of the Lindsey County Council. As a result of the increased use which has been made of the operating theatre, the latter has been structurally altered and re-decorated. The Hospitals Sub-Committee agreed to the provision of a new operating table and light for use in this theatre, but owing to present conditions it is not possible to obtain the table. I wish to record my appreciation of the Sub-Committee's help in the above.

The following tables give particulars of admissions, discharges, etc., of persons treated at the Corporation Hospital during the past few years.

		1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.
<i>Admissions :—</i>	(a) Definite cases	140	112	125	116	114
	(b) Observation cases	43	30	30	29	30
	Total admissions	<u>183</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>144</u>
<i>Discharges :—</i>	(a) Definite cases	100	88	96	88	81
	(b) Observation cases	34	39	21	29	29
	Total discharges	<u>134</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>110</u>
<i>Deaths :—</i>	(a) Definite cases	32	31	33	37	35
	(b) Observation cases	6	1	4	2	2
	Total deaths	<u>38</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>37</u>

The following number of cases have been admitted to the Tuberculosis Wards during recent years on behalf of outside authorities :—

			1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.
Adult Males	..	..	39	32	22	62	54
Adult Females	..	..	2	1	1	4	11
Children	..	..	1	2	5	2	6
Total admitted	..	..	<u>42</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>71</u>

The total number of cases admitted to this section of the hospital during 1941 was 215, as compared with 213 in the previous year.

Grimsby cases.				Outside cases.	
	<i>Patient days.</i>	<i>Bed case days.</i>		<i>Patient days.</i>	<i>Bed case days.</i>
1937	.. 29,953	21,117	6,481	4,310	
	(Average daily number cases whole institution				.. 99·8)
1938	.. 31,466	22,113	5,974	4,244	
	(Average daily number cases whole institution				.. 102·1)
1939	.. 28,645	21,143	6,203	4,065	
	(Average daily number cases whole institution				.. 94·5)
1940	.. 25,564	17,193	8,318	6,009	
	(Average daily number cases whole institution				.. 91·1)
1941	.. 24,229	15,763	10,813	7,468	
	(Average daily number cases whole institution				.. 94·5)

Care Committee.—The Tuberculosis Care Committee was appointed in this County Borough in 1925, and its work has functioned with marked success since.

A sum of £5 per 1,000 of the population per annum in accordance with the Local Government Act, and set out in the explanatory Circular 1072, is available for the use of the Committee and this amounts to £470 per annum. In addition to this official grant the Committee has also a Special Fund, which assists in the provision of extra nourishment, dental treatment, clothing and footwear, bedsteads and bedding, and grants to patients receiving occupational therapy. The Special Fund is kept in a solvent condition by donations and efforts made by the Committee itself through dances, street collections, etc.

Tuberculosis Regulations, 1925.—No action was take during 1941 relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade.

Public Health Act, 1936.—No action was taken under Section 172 of this Act relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1941, to the 31st December, 1941, in the area of the County Borough of Grimsby.

Formal Notifications.													
AGE PERIODS	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis												Total Notifications.
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	Total (all ages)	
Pulmonary Males ..	—	1	1	—	9	14	8	10	8	7	—	58	63
“ Females ..	—	—	2	1	8	6	14	8	1	2	—	42	46
Non-pulmonary Males ..	—	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	11	11
“ Females	—	1	6	1	3	1	2	—	2	—	—	16	17

SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

New Cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

AGE PERIODS		0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	Total Cases
Pulmonary Males ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" Females ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Non-pulmonary Males ...		1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
" " Females		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The source of information from which the above-mentioned were obtained are as follows:—Local Registrar (1 pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary).

TABLE T. 3.

TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Supplementary Annual Return shewing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1941 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register. The Table is arranged according to the years in which the patients were first entered on the Dispensary Register as definite cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and their classification at that time.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.			Previous to 1931				1931				1932				1933				1934				1935				1936				1937				1938				1939				1940				1941																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
			Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus				Class T.B. minus	Class T.B. plus																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
				Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.	Disease Arrested	Adults M.	—	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	4	—	2	1	—	3	4	—	7	7	5	3	—	8	5	3	6	—	9	2	—	5	—	5	10	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Supplementary Annual Return showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1941 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register.

[illegible]

SECTION G.—PORT HEALTH SERVICE.

The general description of the Port is still similar to that contained in the Annual Report for 1933.

Amount of Shipping entering the Port during the year.

Number inspected by the Medical Officer of Health	6
Number inspected by the Health Inspector	1,033
Number reported to be defective	131
Number of vessels on which defects were remedied	108
Number of vessels reported as having or having had during voyage infectious disease on board	Nil

Admiralty Vessels.

Number of vessels inspected and re-inspected	181
Number of vessels fumigated	40

Canal Boats Act.—During the year 97 canal boats were inspected and no case of infectious disease occurred on any of them. Infringements of the Act dealt with were :—

Vessels without certificates ...	19	Cabin to be cleansed and	
Defective decks	2	painted	2
Defective seat lockers	1	Marks and number indistinct	1
Cabins to be painted	10	Deckhead in aft. cabin to be	
No marks and numbers	7	repaired	1
Cabin to be fumigated	1	Forecastle to be painted	1
Defective stove	1	Defective ladder to renew	1
Marks and numbers to be painted	2	Defective skylight to be cork	
Food locker to be repaired	1	cemented	1
Iron work in fore cabin to be		Change of ownership not en-	
cork cemented	1	dorsed on certificate	4
Cabin to be cleansed	1		

Water Supply.—The remarks appertaining to the water supply of the Port are similar to those made in the Annual Report for 1938.

Port Sanitary Regulations, 1933.—The information under these Regulations is as described in the Annual Report for 1934, except in regard to paragraph 10 relating to venereal diseases.

The following cases of infectious sickness were landed from vessels during the year :—

	Passengers.	Crew.	Number of Vessels concerned.
Malaria	—	3	1

There were no cases of infectious sickness occurring on vessels during the voyage and disposed of prior to arrival.

No cases of plague, yellow fever, cholera, small-pox or typhus occurred, nor were any plague infected rats discovered.

During the year a total of 229 attendances were made by 74 foreign seamen at the Grimsby Venereal Disease Clinic. Of this number 20 were found to be suffering from syphilis, 35 from gonorrhœa, 2 from chancroid, and 17 were found not to be suffering from venereal disease.

Measures against Rodents.—The number of rats destroyed during the year were as follows :—

					On Vessels.	In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses.
No. of rats	destroyed	..	..	..	705	3,706
do.	examined	..	..	..	19	5
do.	found to be infected with plague	..	..	..	—	—

18 black rats and 6 brown rats were sent for examination, and the report of the Analyst certified these rodents to be free from B. Pestis or other diseases.

38 traps were set on 6 vessels and 18 rats were caught, and 65 were recovered after fumigation, the balance of 284 being from fishing vessels, making a total of 367 rats destroyed.

It was not found necessary to take any measures of rat destruction on plague “infected” or “suspected” vessels, or vessels from plague infected ports arriving in the port. 1,248 traps were set on other vessels.

A total of 20 Deratisation Exemption Certificates and 2 Deratisation Certificates were issued. It was found necessary to fumigate 2 vessels under the International Sanitary Convention.

Hygiene of Crews' Spaces.—The classification of nuisances on vessels is shewn hereunder :—

Number of vessels inspected during the year	1,033
Defects of original construction	4
Structural defects through wear and tear	83
Dirt, vermin, and other conditions prejudicial to health ..	119

Sanitary improvements effected were :—

STEAMERS.

Decks repaired	9	W.c. basins renewed	4
Stoves repaired	5	W.c. flush pipes repaired	2
Dirty quarters cleansed	70	New tables provided	3
Dirty bunks cleansed	212	New seats provided	2
Dirty beds destroyed	135	New flushing cistern provided ..	3
Dirty food lockers cleansed ..	150	Ventilation repaired	1
Verminous quarters fumigated ..	25	Bulkheads repaired	2
Verminous quarters sprayed ..	4	Stoves renewed	4
Quarters painted wholly or in part	20	Ventilation improved	4
W.c. seats repaired	5	Portlights repaired	6
W.c.'s cleansed	42	Heating arrangements improved ..	1
Skylights repaired	1	Side plates renewed	15
Doors repaired	1	Defective drainage remedied ..	2
		Port frames renewed	12

STEAMERS—*contd.*

Food lockers repaired ..	1	Portlights renewed	12
W.c.'s painted	12	Bulkheads renewed	6
Wash houses cleansed ..	18	Doors renewed	8
Wash houses painted ..	7	Bunks renewed	15
Lighting improved (artificial)	6	Lining or sheathing renewed	9
Clothes lockers renewed ..	20	Wash basins renewed ..	6
Food lockers renewed ..	2	Port frames repaired	4
Dirty galleys, etc., cleansed ..	2	Metal clothes lockers provided	6
Tanks cleaned	7		

TRAWLERS.

Wash houses cleansed	4	Bunks repaired or renewed ..	141
W.c. flush pipes repaired ..	4	Lining or sheathing repaired ..	106
Defective drainage remedied	2	Food lockers repaired or re-	
New tables provided	5	newed	83
Verminous quarters fumigated	46	Stoves repaired or renewed ..	41
Verminous quarters sprayed	5	Tables repaired or renewed	13
Clothes lockers repaired or re-		Floors renewed	2
newed	18	Dirty quarters cleansed ..	151
Chain pipes renewed	1	Dirty bunks cleansed	688
Stoves and chimneys renewed	4	Dirty seat lockers cleansed ..	139
Lighting improved (artificial)	5	Dirty transom lockers cleansed	23
Ladders repaired	4	Dirty food lockers cleansed	154
W.c. basins renewed or repaired	8	Dirty galleys, etc., cleansed ..	57
W.c. seats repaired	9	Dirty beds destroyed	491
W.c.'s cleansed	24	Quarters painted wholly or in	
W.c.'s painted	19	part	126
W.c. soil pipes repaired ..	3	Tanks cleaned	90
Ventilation improved	18	Seats repaired	16
Decks repaired or renewed ..	112	Seat lockers renewed	51
Port frames repaired or renewed	63	Lining or sheathing renewed	154
Port lights repaired or renewed	71	Side plates repaired or renewed	161
Doors repaired or renewed ..	24	Skylights repaired or renewed	19
Bulkheads repaired or renewed	94		

Crews' Quarters.—The remarks appertaining to the condition of crews' accommodation are similar to those made in the Annual Report for 1938.

Food Inspection.—Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 :—

Nature of Article.	Weight.				Why Condemned	Whether Seized or Forfeited	How Disposed of.
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Stns.			
<i>Quantities of Fish condemned :—</i>							
(1) Fish Market ..	257	2	—	1½	Decomposed	Forfeited	Sent to the Meal Works
Salting purposes only :—	153	2	—	1½	"	"	"
(2) Ex Rail ..	2	3	1	—	"	"	"
(3) Fish Curing Houses ..	11	1	1	—	"	"	"
(4) Ex Coal, Salt & Tanning Co.	Condensed Milk 95 tins Coffee Foam 874 cartons				"	"	Destructor Destroyed
(5) Salvage :—	Soup 45 tins Condensed Milk 1 tin Pineapple 3 tins				"	"	Destructor " Destroyed
(6) Ex Vessels :—	Sausages 40 lbs.				"	"	Sent to Hossell & Sons, Ltd.
(7) Ex Butchers Stores :—	Beef 95½ lbs.				"	"	"

The following samples were submitted to the Analyst for examination under the Public Health (Preservatives, etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925—1939 :—

Nature of sample.	Result of examination.
Salted Fish	Free from all Preservatives.

There are no shell-fish beds in the area of the Port Health Authority. Oysters marketed in this district are derived from layings at Hunstanton and Brightlingsea.

District.—I am indebted to Mr. A. Martin, Chief Port Health Inspector, for details of the sanitary work carried out in the port district. 708 inspections and re-inspections have been made regarding defects and nuisances, 137 letters and informal notices have been served on owners or occupiers, and the undermentioned sanitary improvements were effected during the year :—

GENERAL.

Dirty walls cleansed and lime-washed	39	New washhand basins provided	2
Dirty stairways cleansed ..	5	Walls retiled with white glazed bricks	1
Accumulations of rubbish removed	14	Yards concreted	4
Dirty stores cleansed ..	4	Fish house floors laid	1
		New doors fitted	2

GENERAL—*contd.*

Verminous store fumigated ..	1	Dirty stores cleansed and lime-	
Verminous office fumigated ..	2	washed	7
Accumulations of foul offal re-		Verminous bedding fumigated	2
moved	3	Floor concreted	1
Door bottoms plated over ..	4	Defective window frames com-	
Dirty offices cleansed	1	plete with windows	8
Dirty yards cleansed and lime-		Defective doors renewed	4
washed	1	Defective roofs repaired	1

DRAINAGE.

Defective eavespout renewed	5	Drains repaired	8
Gullies cleared	28	New inspection chamber	9
Drains cleared	4	Drains laid	5
Defective eavesgutters renewed	4	Gullies provided	13
Choked drains cleared	13	Defective downspouts repaired	2

WATER CLOSETS.

W.c.'s cleared	12	W.c. seats renewed	1
Urinals cleared	11	New urinals built	2
Flushing tank handles renewed	1	W.c. floor laid	1
Flushing cistern installed ..	9	Dirty urinal limewashed	1
W.c. installed	8	Soil pipes repaired	1
Flushing cisterns repaired ..	4	New soil pipe ventilators	2
W.c. windows replaced	8	Soil pipes renewed	2
W.c.'s limewashed	5		

Fish Market.—The report referring to the fish market, fish market facilities and offensive trades is the same as that submitted in 1938. Work carried out included the following:—Fish merchants' stands cleansed 204, fish merchants' barrows cleansed 235, fish merchants' ice bins cleansed 182, fish curers' kits cleansed (lots) 207.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.—719 inspections and re-inspections were made, and 3,706 rats—908 black and 2,798 brown—were caught on premises.

A regular system of examination is carried out in stores, warehouses, etc., and if rats or traces of rats are found in any building, orders are at once given for their clearance either by traps, poison or fumigation. Leaflets are distributed pointing out the obligations under the Act, also the penalties for non-compliance.

Parrots (Prohibition of Import) Regulations, 1930.—No notices were issued during the year.

Shops Acts, 1912-1934.—Periodical inspections were carried out under the above Acts.

Factories Act, 1937.—These premises are kept under constant supervision. A total of 539 inspections were made under this Act, and 5 written notices were served on occupiers. Defects found numbered 34, and of these 27 had been remedied at the end of the year. It was not necessary to institute any proceedings.

SECTION H.—SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.**GRIMSBY EDUCATION COMMITTEE.****Report of the School Medical Officer
FOR THE YEAR 1941.**

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION
COMMITTEE.

I have the honour to present my annual report as School Medical Officer, which will show that a satisfactory state of health still obtains among the school population. There is nothing to report on the question of nutrition except to repeat, as in earlier years, that it remains adequate, and no sickness or deficiency disease can be said to have shown itself as yet.

The major problem at the moment is that of scabies and vermin. There is little doubt that there is an increase in these troubles, especially in scabies, and we are still without an adequate cleansing station. There are certain families on whom instruction in the ways of dealing with scabies and vermin is wasted, and stupidity or laziness, or both, defeat the best efforts of the School Medical staff. The contrast between these and other more interested and intelligent parents is striking, for in the one no improvement is noted and the family usually ends up in the Infirmary, while in the other the trouble is cleared in a few days. It is for the former class that the cleansing station is necessary as the only effective way of dealing with this trouble.

Another crying need we have is for a method of dealing with dull, backward and feeble minded children. We lack a special School for these and the dearth of teachers, owing to the war, has made the setting up of special classes in the schools an impossibility for the time being.

I wish once more to thank Dr. Southey for the supply and setting up of this report, and for his loyal co-operation throughout the year. I would also thank the nursing and

clerical staff for their tireless efforts, and here a special word is merited by the nurses for their work, unpleasant and thankless, in the war against dirt and vermin.

I would also like to express my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the School Medical Services Sub-Committee, who invariably take a sympathetic view of both abstract plans and individual problems, and to the Director of Education for his understanding and unfailing help.

The report embodies the report of the Senior Dental Officer, which speaks for itself as witness of the skill, enthusiasm and hard work which we have come almost to take for granted from Mr. Alley and his staff. There can be few Authorities which have been so fortunate as Grimsby in this department.

J. M. VINE,

Acting School Medical Officer.

Public Health Department,

St. James' House, Bargate, Grimsby.

22nd June, 1942.

GRIMSBY EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Chairman—ALDERMAN J. H. CURRY, O.B.E., J.P.

Deputy-Chairman—ALDERMAN I. ABRAHAM, J.P.

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION—

DR. J. STUART HAWNT, M.Sc.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—COUNCILLOR C. CANNING.

Deputy-Chairman—THE MAYOR, COUNCILLOR J. KEAY, J.P.

Alderman	J. H. CURRY, J.P.	Councillor	Mrs. M. LARMOUR.
"	I. ABRAHAM, J.P.	"	W. ROBERTS.
Councillor	M. BLOOM.	"	W. H. WINDLEY.
"	J. H. CARR.	Mr.	A. COLLINSON.
"	J. C. B. OLSEN.	Mrs.	D. KNOTT.
"	H. D. MITCHELL.	Mrs.	F. SNOWDEN.
	Mr. H. W. SHECKELL.		

STAFF OF SCHOOL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER—

JAMES A. KERR, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H. (With H.M. Forces).

ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—

J. MILLER VINE, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS—

W. G. SOUTHEY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Miss R. HALPERIN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER—

LEONARD N. ALLEY, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.).

DENTAL OFFICERS—

C. F. SALT, L.D.S.

Miss H. M. STUART, L.D.S., Q.U. (Bel.)

SCHOOL NURSES—

Miss F. S. HIGLEY, *Superintendent*. NURSES E. RANDS, J. UPTON, H. BRYAN (left March), A. ABBEY, E. WOULD (left March), S. CHAPMAN, C. CAPES (appointed April), Mrs. KAVANAGH (appointed March, left July), Mrs. CROW (appointed September).

DENTAL ATTENDANTS—

Miss R. HENFREY, Miss A. M. ROBERTS, Miss M. McNAMARA.

OFFICE CLERKS—

Miss J. COOKE, Miss M. GREEN (left April), Miss M. HART.

MENTAL WELFARE VISITOR—

Miss E. M. WOULD

The number of children on the register on the 1st April, 1941, was 10,794. Approximately 400 children still remain out of Grimsby under the evacuation scheme.

A BRIEF SURVEY OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

No changes attributable to the war occurred in the medical, dental and nursing staffs, and no member was transferred to reception areas.

Mrs. Bryan left in March, 1941, to join the staff of the Public Health Department as Health Visitor.

Mrs. Kavanagh took Mrs. Bryan's place until July, 1941.

Mrs. Would* left the employment of the Education Authority in March, 1941, and Mrs. Capes was appointed.

Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Capes were placed on the permanent staff of the Education Authority for the duration of the war in June, 1941.

Mrs. Crow was appointed school nurse in September, 1941.

Miss M. Green entered the W.A.A.F's. in April, 1941, and Miss M. Hart was appointed as records clerk in her place.

Any A.R.P. duties on which members of the Staff were employed were performed in their spare time.

The operations of the school health services were not restricted by the use of the school clinic or other premises for civil defence or other war purposes.

As stated in the annual report for 1940, there is no provision for air-raid shelters in the clinic premises, but whenever necessary the children are directed if with their parents to the nearest public shelter, and conducted thither by one of the clinic staff if without parents.

Full time education was possible in all schools except South Parade, and therefore full routine inspections for all three age groups—entrants, intermediates and leavers—were carried out.

Nutrition. The average nutrition of school children was maintained at a satisfactory level throughout the year.

The accompanying table will show at a glance how routine medically inspected children were classified in regard to nutrition and how this classification compares with that of the three preceding years.

Year	No. ex- amined	" A "		" B "		" C "		" D "	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1941	3848	634	16.47	2795	72.65	417	10.83	2	0.05
1940	3430	538	15.68	2492	72.65	396	11.56	4	0.11
1939	2674	429	16.04	1837	68.71	402	15.03	6	0.22
1938	(to end of July 3750	645	17.20	2623	69.95	476	12.69	6	0.16

Nutritional surveys were made in all the schools in the town at least once during the year, and in the following schools serving the poorer areas of the town, more than once :—Strand Street, Victoria Street, Harold Street, Weelsby Street, Hilda Street, Little Coates, Holme Hill and St. Mary's.

Arising from these surveys, from routine and special inspections, and from reports from school teachers and nurses, 124 children were recommended for free milk, 23 children for free dinners and 80 children for milk as well as dinners. At the end of the year 206 children received dinners for payment, and 6,313 milk for payment; 572 children were receiving free milk, none were receiving dinners alone, and 197 were receiving milk as well as dinners, comparing with 660, and 148, the respective figures at the close of 1940.

It can be assumed that the children who are not drinking milk in the schools at the present time in Grimsby are children whose parents for one reason or another do not wish them to have it.

Uncleanliness. The total of inspections of school children during 1941 was 42,272, to effect which the nurses paid an average of 23.5 visits per school. The number found to be unclean was 2,498. At school medical inspections 370 children out of a total of 3,848 examined showed signs of louse infestation. Relatively few of these cases were bad. The majority were only slight infestations, showing that the parents had been trying.

Diseases of the Skin. The incidence of scabies and of all skin diseases found at routine medical inspections during the last six years is shown in the accompanying table.

		ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION. Incidence per 1,000 inspections.					
		1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
All skin diseases	..	10.1	4.9	3.4	11.3	8.1	14.0
Scabies	..	0.9	1.4	1.06	5.5	3.2	7.5

A further table shows the number of cases of the chief infectious skin diseases seen by the medical officer and treated at the School Clinic during the same six years.

Disease.	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
Ringworm (Scalp)	7	7	4	4	nil	1
Ringworm (Body)	16	10	6	3	1	5
Scabies	60	52	78	144	251	635
Impetigo	101	47	29	45	49	63

It will be noted that the number of cases of scabies treated was more than double the cases treated in 1940.

Minor Ailments Clinic. The figures for attendance at the School Clinic during 1941 were as follows :—

Total attendances 21,050

as compared with 19,129 in 1940.

There were 2,481 special inspections, i.e., cases seen by the medical officer, while 1,468 cases were not seen by the medical officer but dealt with by one or other of the nurses in attendance. Reinspections at the Clinic totalled 6,110.

It will be seen from these figures that the Clinic functioned up to capacity throughout the year and there was no falling off in attendance either at the ordinary morning clinics or at any of the special clinics as a result of the war.

Defects of Vision and Diseases of the Eye. Refraction clinics were held every Tuesday afternoon as in previous years.

339 children (of whom 236 were new cases) had refraction carried out and 286 obtained glasses under the Authority's scheme.

Dr. W. Gordon Davidson, consulting ophthalmologist to the Authority, held clinics on Thursday afternoons at which a further 172 children (of whom 75 were new cases) had refraction, 162 had glasses prescribed, and 129 children obtained glasses. 17 cases of eye disease (apart from squints, etc.) were referred to him from the School Clinic during the year.

Of the total number of spectacles provided through the clinic (415), 96 were supplied free and 16 at half cost.

Nose and Throat Defects. The number of cases

found at routine and special inspections to require treatment was 362. These were classified as follows :—

Chronic tonsillitis	23
Adenoids only	9
Chronic tonsillitis and adenoids ..	58
Other conditions	272

Operative treatment was provided for 51 cases at the Grimsby and District Hospital under the Authority's scheme; and for a further case at another institution, a total of 52 cases.

The Nasal Hygiene Clinic continued to be held daily throughout the year under the supervision of the senior clinic nurse (Nurse Abbey) and successful results were obtained in all types of cases showing catarrhal conditions of nose and throat. The big reduction in operative treatment compared with previous years can be to some extent accounted for by the success obtained by nasal hygiene, especially in the case of younger children.

The number of children treated was 190, and the total of attendances was 2,297.

Ear Diseases and Defects of Hearing. In addition to the cases mentioned above, a further 85 children were treated at the Nasal Hygiene Clinic for otorrhœa and chronic otitis media, making a total attendance of 1,279.

Orthopædic Defects. The orthopædic scheme continues to perform its useful work and clinics are held at the Grimsby and District Hospital where operative work is carried out. In-patients are transferred to Weelsby Old Hall for recovery and the standard of treatment remains very high throughout the whole scheme. Long term cases are transferred to special orthopædic hospitals where they receive the benefits of educational training along with their treatment.

During the year 53 cases were referred to the out-patient department of the Grimsby and District Hospital, of which 12 were admitted for operative treatment. 11 patients were admitted to Harlow Wood Hospital for treatment and 2 to Gringley-on-the-Hill Hospital.

Heart Disease and Rheumatism. A fortnightly clinic was held by Dr. J. W. Brown, consultant physician for these diseases to the Authority.

50 cases, of which 9 were new, made a total of 98 attendances.

Dental Defects. See report of Senior Dental Officer.

Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulations, 1928. Number of children notified during year ending 31st December, 1941, to the local mental deficiency authority—6.

In addition to the above, 14 children were referred for investigation during the year. Of these, 3 were found to be feeble minded; 8 were dull and backward; 1 was not mentally defective; 2 were not examined.

2 children were sent to residential special schools during the year.

Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children.

The following children were dealt with during the year:—

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Institution.</i>
Paton, Andrew	3 2 29	Yorkshire Blind School.
Creese, Ronald	29 12 29	Harlow Wood Hospital.
Cheshire, Hazel	?	" " "
Marriott, Colin	?	" " "
Oram, Josephine	2 1 30	" " "
Steele, Derek	17 5 29	" " "
Matthews, Gordon	24 4 36	Gringley-on-the-Hill.

In addition the following children were in special schools or institutions:—

Griffin, Edward	5 11 26	Yorkshire Deaf Institution.
Goodfellow, Irene	21 5 28	Harlow Wood Hospital.
Billings, Teresa	?	" " "
Moody, Kathleen	22 10 27	" " "
Leaning, Grace	16 6 32	Allerton Priory, Liverpool. (M.D.).
Piper, Kathleen	24 10 31	Allerton Priory, Liverpool (M.D.).
Dayton, Derrick	17 2 28	Monyhull Residential School (M.D.).
Page, Terence	1 10 30	Monyhull Residential School (M.D.).
Rawson, Derrick	11 11 26	Monyhull Residential School (M.D.).
Critten, Rheta	13 10 27	Yorkshire Deaf Institution.
Friskney, Kenneth R.	5 7 34	" " "
Hardy, Bernard	5 10 27	" " "
Cole, Janet	16 10 33	Sunshine Home, Southport
Ingham, Katherine	11 8 32	" " "
Linford, William	23 2 23	Birmingham Royal Institution.
Thomasen, Fred	22 5 26	Royal Blind School, Sheffield.
Bennett, Gordon	?	Harlow Wood Hospital.
Brown, Elsie	2 10 25	Allerton Priory, Liverpool
Parker, Ada	26 1 29	" " "
Hammond, Noel	25 12 30	Beacon Residential School

The Secondary School. Medical inspections were carried out as in previous years—the girls by Dr. Rachel Halperin, and the boys by Dr. W. G. Southey.

During the year, 256 children were inspected. The percentage of children found to require treatment other than uncleanliness and dental defects was 7·4 as compared with 5·1 in 1940, and 11·9 in 1939.

Employment Certificates. 236 certificates were given to school children during the year, who were engaged in partial employment after school hours.

DENTAL SERVICE.

I am indebted to Mr. Leonard N. Alley, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.), Senior Dental Officer, for the following report :—

This is the third annual report I have had the honour of presenting as Senior Dental Officer for Grimsby.

During the year 1941 the development of the dental service as an important unit of the educational health services of the town has been maintained.

There is no doubt that the dental health of the school children in Grimsby is better to-day than it has been for some years. There are less dental caries, less toothache, and conditions which were predisposing to bad dental conditions are being energetically dealt with from every aspect.

In addition the interest being taken by parents and children in dental health is definitely increasing.

These improvements have been made possible by the increase in the dental staff in 1939, and the improved facilities and premises, thus enabling the dental service to gain the loyalty of those it serves by winning their confidence in its judgment, treatment and method of approach.

There has been no change in staff which consists of three dental officers and three dental attendants. All prosthetic work, dentures and regulation appliances are made at Mr. H. R. Rawet's dental laboratory in Grimsby.

At the beginning of 1941 the Authority made provision for dental facilities to be available for the following :—

- (a) Children attending elementary schools.
- (b) Children attending the Wintringham Secondary School.
- (c) Boys and girls attending the Day Technical School.
- (d) Special cases referred by the Medical Officer from the Occupational Centre.
- (e) Children from two years of age and expectant and nursing mothers referred by the Medical Officers of the M. and C. W. department.

- (f) Children aged 14—18 who are under the guardianship of the Public Assistance Committee, Brighowgate Homes.
- (g) Special mental cases referred by the Medical Officer of Health.
- (h) Special tuberculous cases referred by Dr. Beard.

These headings give some idea of the way the dental service has developed during the last few years, in spite of war conditions, and illustrates how a far seeing local authority aims and achieves its aim of keeping the health services as progressive as ever.

On March 6th, 1942, Mr. R. A. Butler, President of the Board of Education made a speech in which he stated the following :—" Britain's half a million children who leave school every year will, after the war, receive constant medical care during their career-making years. Its success will mean bridging of the gap from the time a child leaves school until the age of 18 by a watchful medical organisation. Even in the heat of war plans are being made for the children's future."

In connection with this it is reported that in November of 1941, following a proposal a report was asked for by the Committee on this very subject—from the dental aspect. It should be noted that the boys and girls attending the Wintringham Secondary School are in the scope of the scheme until they leave school at 16, 17, 18 or 19, but that the boys and girls at the elementary schools cease to come under the scheme at 14 years of age, thus losing a great deal of the good that has been done. Now from a number of these school leavers enquiries were made as to whether it was possible to continue under the scheme of dental supervision after leaving school. It was felt that this active interest was of such immense value that steps should be taken to direct the impulse to the best advantage of all concerned. The result is that the Committee considered the report in January of this year, and have authorised an experimental scheme as follows :—

- (a) That boys and girls who continue their education at evening classes after leaving school should have the advantage of the dental facilities provided by the Authority for such time as they continue attending such classes, and until they are eligible to receive aided treatment under the National Health Insurance Scheme.
- (b) In addition the Principals of the Technical School, the Nautical School, and the School of Art, be authorised to refer cases to the dental officers for advice.

So this new development has been added to the service and it is contended that it is strictly along the lines contemplated by the President of the Board of Education earlier this month and that in Grimsby we have already made a beginning.

This additional work will not be allowed to interfere with the school work. Most of it will be done after school hours and during school holidays, for a dental clinic is open and facilities for treatment available practically throughout the year excepting public holidays.

In the groups A, B, C, in 1941 there were 11,724 children from 5 to 18 years of age; of these 7,672 dentally were inspected. 5,808 required treatment and 4,294 were actually treated, that is 65·4% of the school children were inspected, 75·7 required treatment, and after allowing for 600 children who had been selected for treatment but were not treated until January, 1942, the acceptance rate was 82·4%. This includes 1,305 special cases which, since the war commenced, have been given full routine treatment when visiting the clinic.

The most unsatisfactory figure here is that only 65·4% of the school children were inspected during the year, but as this is a 25% increase on the two previous years, it will be seen that we are gradually overcoming the arrears of work, and the probability of an annual inspection for every school child is in sight.

It was only after each problem that the dental service met, had been planned for, and the goal was in sight, that developments were suggested because it is believed that health services can only be vital by continued progress.

* The acceptance rate is good, and although there are still a number of conscientious objectors, these are being reduced every year. I must point out that because the acceptance rate is 82·4% it does not mean there are 17·6% refusals—about 5% of those inspected promised to go to their private dentist for treatment, but I have no check that this is done; more often than not we find that many cases do not go.

The boys and girls made 7,619 attendances at the clinics for treatment which consisted of:—

2,572 restorations or fillings
14,105 extractions (3,406. Permanent teeth and 10,699 Temporary teeth).

3,199 general anæsthetics were administered and 107 local anæsthetics to school children.

2,659 other operations consisted of dressings, applications, special treatments and inlays and crowns.

In addition 42 children were supplied with dentures.

In these cases it is now the usual practice to take impressions of the natural teeth before they are removed, the partial denture is made and fitted straight into the patients' mouth immediately his own teeth have been removed.

In this way the gums close in round the new teeth and the psychological effect on the patient is excellent as it saves that period of being without teeth which most people dread.

Overcrowding of teeth still exists to a large extent. To combat this tendency which, if allowed to remain, predisposes not only to dental diseases but also to other complications, decrowding of the mouth is carried out by extractions and/or by the wearing of appliances. 121 cases were dealt with during the year and 36 appliances were made. The final results achieved have been greatly appreciated by the parents and children concerned.

In connection with the scheme for partial dentures and appliances the parents pay towards the cost of the material according to their incomes, and in this connection the parents have contributed 68% of such a cost.

Also Miss Miller, Strand Street School, and Miss Hurley, Macaulay Street School, very kindly gave the dental officer the opportunity of addressing the Mothers' Association attached to their schools. This was greatly appreciated as the contact with the parents in this way is of inestimable value.

It may be of interest to know the cost to the Authority of our dental service here. Last year it was approximately .6 of a penny in the pound, and although we do not show any cash dividends we can show that we are helping to improve the standard of physical and mental health of the people. This makes for healthier workers, and thus saves money in hospital treatment and sick benefit.

Full particulars of dental inspection and treatment will be found in Table IV. on page 61.

TABLE I.**Medical Inspections of Children attending Public Elementary Schools.****A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.**

(1) No. of Inspections in the prescribed Groups :

Entrants	..	..	..	..	1,308
Second Age Group	..	..	..	..	1,355
Third Age Group	..	..	..	..	1,185
Total	..	..	..	..	3,848

(2) No. of other Routine Inspections	..	..	..	Nil
Grand Total	..	..	..	3,848

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

No. of Special Inspections and Re-Inspections .. 8,800

TABLE II.**Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the Year in the Routine Age Groups.**

Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
3848	634	16.47	2795	72.65	417	10.83	2	0.05

TABLE III.**Group I.—Treatment of Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness)**

Total Number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year under the Authority's Scheme 2685

Group II.—Treatment of Defective Vision and Squint.

						Under the Authority's Scheme.
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	..	..	..	..	..	511
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	..	..	..	..	..	17
Total	..	..	..	..	..	528

Under the Authority's Scheme.

No. of Children for whom spectacles were

(a) Prescribed	..	..	..	..	492
(b) Obtained	..	..	..	..	415

Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Received Operative Treatment	..	..	..	..	51
Received other forms of Treatment	..	..	..	..	190
Total number treated	..	..	..	..	241

TABLE IV.

Dental Inspection and Treatment.

1. Number of children inspected by the Dentist :—									
(a) Routine Age Groups									
Aged :	(5), 623 ;	(6), 597 ;	(7), 766 ;	(8), 696 ;					
	(9), 724 ;	(10), 693 ;	(11), 608 ;	(12), 713 ;					
	(13), 765 ;	(14), 181						Total ..	6366
(b) Specials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1305
(c) Total (Routine and Specials)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7672
2. Number found to require treatment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5808
3. Number actually treated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4292
4. Attendances made by children for treatment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7619
5. Half-days devoted to :—									
Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	57			
Treatment	..	..	..	..	..	1123		Total	1180
6. Fillings									
Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	2404			
Temporary Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	168		Total	2572
7. Extractions :—									
Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	3406			
Temporary Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	10699		Total	14105
8. Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3199
9. Other Operations :—									
Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	2212			
Temporary Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	447		Total	2659

TABLE V.

Verminous Conditions.

(i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses or other authorised persons	23.5
(ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons..	42272
(iii.) Number of individual children found unclean	2498
(iv.) Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921	Nil
(v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—	
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	Nil
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	4

TABLE VI.

Blind and Deaf Children.

Number of totally or almost totally blind and deaf children who are **not** at the present time receiving education suitable for their special needs. The return should relate to all such children including evacuees resident in the Authority's area.

	1 At a Public Elementary School.	2 At an Institu- tion other than a Special School.	3 At no School or Institution.
Blind Children	—	—	—
Deaf Children	—	—	—

Mentally Defective Children.

Total number of children notified during the year ended 31st December, 1941, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority, under the Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulations, 1928 .. 6

WINTRINGHAM SECONDARY SCHOOL.

TABLE A.

Return of Defects found in the course of Medical Inspection.

DEFECT.	ROUTINE INSPECTIONS	
	Referred for Treatment	Referred for Observation
MALNUTRITION	—	—
UNCLEANLINESS.		
Head	—	—
Body	—	—
SKIN		
Ringworm—Scalp	—	—
" Body	—	—
Scabies	—	—
Impetigo	—	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	1	2
EYE.		
Blepharitis	—	4
Conjunctivitis	—	—
Keratitis	—	—
Corneal Opacities	—	—
Other conditions (excluding Defective Vision and Squint)	—	—
Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	11	48
Squint	—	5
EAR.		
Defective Hearing	—	1
Otitis Media	—	1
Other Ear Diseases	1	1
NOSE AND THROAT.		
Chronic Tonsillitis only	—	1
Adenoids only	—	—
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	—	—
Other Conditions	—	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	—	1
Defective Speech	—	1
HEART AND CIRCULATION.		
Heart Disease :		
Organic	—	—
Functional	—	—
Anæmia	1	—
LUNGS.		
Bronchitis	—	—
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS.		
Pulmonary :		
Definite	—	—
Suspected	—	—
Non-Pulmonary :		
Glands	—	—
Bones and Joints	—	—
Skin	—	—
Other Forms	—	—
NERVOUS SYSTEM.		
Epilepsy	—	—
Chorea	—	—
Other Conditions	—	1
DEFORMITIES.		
Rickets	—	—
Spinal Curvature	2	—
Other Forms	1	4
Other Defects and Diseases	2	3
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	—	—
TEETH	12	1

Table A.—continued.

Number of Children examined (not including Specials)

AGE GROUPS.

	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Males ..	—	—	—	2	15	55	9	10	36	13	17	2	—
Females ..	—	—	1	2	9	45	7	7	8	6	10	1	1
Total ..	—	—	1	4	24	100	16	17	44	19	27	3	1

Referred for Treatment 31 Reinspections Nil. Specials Nil.
 Parents present:—Boys, 15. Girls, 6.

TABLE B.

	Number Inspected.	Number requiring Treatment.	% requiring Treatment.
Boys at all ages ..	159	15	9.4
Girls at all ages ..	97	16	16.5
Total (Code Groups)	256	31	12.1
Other Routine Insps.	nil	nil	nil
Totals	256	31	12.1

TABLE C.

Number of individual children found at Routine Medical
 Inspections to require Treatment, excluding Uncleanliness
 and Dental Diseases.

Group. (1)	Inspected. (2)	Found to require Treatment. (3)	% of Children found to require Treatment. (4)
CODE GROUPS.			
Entrants	nil	nil	nil
Intermediates ..	129	6	4.7
Leavers	127	13	10.2
Total (Code Groups)	256	19	7.4
Other Routine Insps.	nil	nil	nil

TABLE 1.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1941.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Number of Cases notified.												Total Cases notified in each Ward of the Borough.												Total Cases removed to Hospital.			
	At Ages—Years.												Alexandra.	Central.	Clee.	Coates.	Hainton.	Humber.	North-East.	Scartho.	South.	South-West.	Victoria.	Wellington.		Weelsby.	Wellow.	
	At all ages.	Under 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 65.																65 & upwards.
Scarlet Fever ..	141	2	1	7	10	10	65	29	4	8	1	2	2	8	—	17	3	10	8	2	1	43	15	3	19	10	2	98
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ..	90	—	1	7	—	—	30	15	5	14	1	—	—	11	3	12	2	8	17	6	—	10	—	—	9	2	1	88
Typhoid Fever ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Acute Pneumonia (Prim. and Influenzal)	30	2	3	2	1	1	1	3	4	4	3	5	1	1	1	4	—	3	1	2	—	5	—	2	3	7	1	11
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	30	4	4	3	2	2	2	1	1	5	5	1	—	4	1	1	1	4	4	—	—	8	1	2	2	2	—	30
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	5	2	1	3	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	—	—	16	2	1	1	—	—	1
Erysipelas ..	22	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	15	3	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	2	1	—	3	2	—	—	3	—	6
Chicken Pox ..	885	21	40	55	51	68	531	85	19	12	3	—	3	38	48	126	31	49	49	20	9	251	56	8	80	84	36	23
Measles ..	337	17	32	37	48	44	141	7	3	6	1	—	1	15	5	37	4	10	25	15	4	84	32	2	46	33	25	13
Whooping Cough ..	320	37	34	52	38	34	121	3	—	—	—	—	—	19	21	51	16	8	28	13	14	80	11	3	41	12	3	19
Dysentery ..	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
† Malaria, contract'd abroad	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Totals ..	1904	100	116	165	156	172	891	146	39	71	21	20	7	101	80	261	57	96	135	62	28	507	128	22	206	153	68	307*

* Includes 3 cases malaria and 1 case pneumonia admitted to Scartho Road Infirmary; and 1 case poliomyelitis, 1 case puerperal pyrexia and 2 cases pneumonia to Grimsby and District General Hospital. † Port Health District.

CASES OCCURRING AMONG NON-CIVILIANS (included above):—

Scarlet Fever ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria ..	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Pneumonia ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Cerebro-spinal Fever ..	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Chicken Pox ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2

TABLE 3.—INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1941.
 Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 week	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1-3 Months.	3-5 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
I		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ALL CAUSES	{ Certified .. Uncertified ..	28 ..	2 ..	3 ..	3 ..	36 ..	15 ..	13 ..	11 ..	5 ..	80 ..
Measles .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Diphtheria .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of Nervous System	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of Intestines and Peritoneum .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Pneumonia .. .. .	..	2	..	1	..	3	6	5	8	1	23
Other Respiratory Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of the Stomach	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	1	1	9
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Malformations	..	3	1	..	..	4	4	..	..	1	9
Congenital Debility and Sclerema .. .. .	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	5
Icterus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth ..	..	13	..	1	1	15	..	..	..	..	15
Injury at Birth ..	..	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	3
Disease of Umbilicus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Suffocation—in bed or not stated how	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Other causes .. ..	..	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	..	..	8
Totals .. .. .	..	28	2	3	3	36	15	13	11	5	80

Live Births in the year for calculation of infant mortality ..	Legitimate .. 1,321 Illegitimate 79	} 1,400
Nett Deaths in the year of	Legitimate Infants 76 Illegitimate Infants 4	} 80

TABLE 2.—CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1941.

Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.												
Causes of Death.	All Ages.			Under 1 year	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and up-wards	Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District
	Total.	Males	Females									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALL CAUSES { Certified .. . Uncertified .. .	1108 ..	582 ..	526 ..	80 ..	12 ..	17 ..	18 ..	42 ..	80 ..	302 ..	557 ..	535 ..
1. Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever .. .	4	..	4	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	11
3. Scarlet Fever .. .	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
4. Whooping Cough .. .	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
5. Diphtheria .. .	5	2	3	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	8
6. Tuberculosis of Resp. system..	56	31	25	..	1	..	16	22	16	1	46	
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	9	2	7	1	..	1	2	4	1	..	13	
8. Syphilitic Disease .. .	12	8	4	..	..	..	..	1	7	4	4	
9. Influenza .. .	6	2	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	1	
10. Measles .. .	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis .. .	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis ..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	
13. M. Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (males only) ..	13	13	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	7	5
13. F. Cancer of uterus .. .	21	..	21	..	..	..	..	3	14	4	6	
14. Cancer of stomach & duodenum ..	28	11	17	..	..	..	..	..	15	13	13	
15. Cancer of breast .. .	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	2	5	3	3	
16. Cancer of all other sites .. .	89	56	33	..	..	1	1	3	35	49	49	
17. Diabetes .. .	10	1	9	..	..	1	..	..	5	4	7	
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions..	115	51	64	..	..	..	..	2	24	89	37	
19. Heart Disease .. .	170	85	85	..	..	1	5	6	54	104	40	
20. Other Diseases of the circulatory system .. .	27	18	9	1	1	..	1	3	..	9	12	9
21. Bronchitis .. .	52	38	14	2	..	..	..	2	18	30	14	
22. Pneumonia .. .	63	42	21	23	2	2	..	3	19	14	21	
23. Other Respiratory Diseases ..	7	6	1	..	..	..	1	1	4	1	4	
24. Ulceration of the stomach or duodenum .. .	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	1	11	
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	11	9	2	9	1	1	..	..	..	..	8	
26. Appendicitis .. .	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	5	
27. Other Digestive Diseases .. .	22	12	10	..	..	..	..	1	9	12	19	
28. Nephritis .. .	28	11	17	..	..	1	2	3	11	11	16	
29. Puerperal and post-abortive Sepsis .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. Other Maternal causes .. .	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	
31. Premature Birth .. .	19	9	10	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	
32. Congenital Malformations, birth injury, infantile disease ..	17	8	9	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	
33. Suicide .. .	8	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	1	
34. Road Traffic Accidents .. .	18	12	6	..	..	4	2	2	1	3	6	19
35. Other violent causes .. .	53	31	22	2	1	3	4	3	15	13	12	33
36. All other causes .. .	213	106	107	5	1	2	2	1	9	25	168	102
Totals ..	1108	582	526	80	12	17	18	42	80	302	557	535
Sub-entries (included above) :--- Senility (in 36) .. .	128	58	70	..	..	..	..	..	1	127	55	

TABLE 4.

BIRTH-RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1941.

(England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns).

(Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	ENGLAND and WALES.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident populations - 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Administra- tive County.	GRIMSBY, C.B.
Rates per 1,000 Civilian population.					
<i>Births :—</i>					
Live	14.2	14.7	16.4	8.9	17.8
Still	0.51	0.58	0.60	0.33	0.69
<i>Deaths :—</i>					
All causes	12.9	14.9	13.0	16.3	14.0
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	—
Scarlet fever	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Whooping cough	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.02
Diphtheria	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.03	0.06
Influenza	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.15	0.07
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
<i>Notifications :—</i>					
Typhoid fever	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.02
Paratyphoid fever	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.05	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	0.25	0.31	0.20	0.30	0.38
Scarlet fever	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.01	1.79
Whooping cough	4.39	4.37	4.50	3.50	4.06
Diphtheria	1.25	1.53	1.19	0.93	1.14
Erysipelas	0.30	0.36	0.27	0.50	0.27
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	10.33	8.27	10.47	4.77	4.28
Pneumonia	1.25	1.53	1.04	1.07	0.38
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths under 1 year of age	59	71	56	68	57
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.1	7.5	4.6	6.8	7.1
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still).					
<i>Maternal Mortality :—</i> (excluding Abortion)					
Puerperal infection	0.48	} Not available.			0.00
Others	1.75				1.36
Total	2.23				1.36
<i>Notifications :—</i>					
Puerperal fever	11.91	15.64	9.43	2.29	13.03
Puerperal pyrexia				19.3*	

* Including puerperal fever.

TABLE 6.
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS, 1941.

<i>Throat Swabs for Diphtheria :—</i>				Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Grimsby Corporation Hospital	..	..		717	2482	3199
Private Practitioners	..	..	..	25	190	215
Scarthoe Road Infirmary	..	..	..	—	9	9
School Clinic	..	..	..	—	19	19
Contacts	..	..	..	6	125	131
<i>Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli :—</i>						
Grimsby Corporation Hospital	..	..		247	352	599
Private Practitioners	..	..	..	11	98	109
Tuberculosis Dispensary	..	..	..	39	217	256
Scarthoe Road Infirmary	..	..	..	—	3	3
Maternity Home	..	..	..	—	2	2
				1045	3497	4542
<i>Specimens sent to Outside Laboratories :—</i>						
Hæmolytic Streptococci	..	..	..	12	48	60
Aural Swab for K.L.B.	..	..	..	—	1	1
Widal Reaction	..	..	..	—	4	4
Fæces for Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	—	1	1
<i>Bacteriological examinations of milk sent to Outside Laboratories</i>				2	25	27
Totals	..	..	..	1059	3576	4635

TABLE 5 (1941).		NETT DEATHS, <i>i.e.</i> , DEATHS ACTUALLY BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.																															
		LOCALITIES.																		AGES.										Outward Transfers.			
CAUSES OF DEATH.		Alexandra	Central	Clere	Coates	Hainton	Humber	North-East	Scartho	South	South-West	Victoria	Wellington	Woolshy	Wellow	INSTITUTIONS				Total at all Ages	Under 1 Year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and up	Deaths occurring within but not belonging to the District (not included in previous columns).		Total Deaths Registered		
																General Dist. Hospital	Scartho Infirmary	Corporation Hospital	Other Institutions										Private Residents.	Inmates of Public Institutions.			
all causes	Certified	47	45	72	18	48	53	30	22	106	36	44	64	59	44	97	254	53	16	1108	80	12	17	18	42	80	302	557					
	Uncertified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
2.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—					
3.	Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—					
4.	Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—					
5.	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—					
6.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	1	1	4	—	1	—	3	1	6	—	2	4	1	—	2	2	28	—	56	—	—	1	—	16	22	16	1					
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	5	—	9	1	—	1	2	4	1	—	—					
8.	Syphilitic disease	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	2	—	—	3	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	4					
9.	Influenza	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5					
10.	Measles	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—					
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—					
12.	Acute Infectious Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—					
13M.	Cancer of buccal cavity and œsophagus (males only)	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	5	—	—	13	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	7					
13F.	Cancer of uterus	1	—	2	—	1	3	—	—	4	2	1	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	3	14	4					
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum ..	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	3	2	1	1	2	9	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	13					
15.	Cancer of breast	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	3					
16.	Cancer of all other sites	3	1	6	2	4	2	1	5	10	3	1	4	5	2	13	27	—	—	89	—	—	—	1	1	3	35	49					
17.	Diabetes	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	4					
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	5	6	11	2	6	5	5	6	10	3	2	8	9	3	8	26	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	2	24	89					
19.	Heart Disease	11	8	11	5	8	10	6	2	21	6	14	12	10	13	4	29	—	—	170	—	—	—	1	5	6	54	104					
20.	Other diseases of the circulatory system	1	3	2	1	—	2	1	1	2	1	—	3	3	1	5	1	—	—	27	1	1	—	1	3	—	9	12					
21.	Bronchitis	4	5	3	2	8	3	1	—	4	2	2	3	—	2	1	12	—	—	52	2	—	—	—	—	2	18	30					
22.	Pneumonia	3	3	8	—	4	3	2	—	4	4	3	7	3	2	2	11	4	—	63	23	2	2	—	—	3	19	14					
23.	Other respiratory diseases	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	1					
24.	Ulceration of the stomach or duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	1					
25.	Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	—	11	9	1	1	—	—	—	—	—					
26.	Appendicitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4					
27.	Other digestive diseases	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	1	7	4	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	12					
28.	Nephritis	3	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	1	3	1	4	8	—	—	28	—	—	—	1	2	3	11	11					
29.	Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
30.	Other maternal causes	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—					
31.	Premature birth	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	12	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
32.	Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease	1	—	2	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	3	—	3	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
33.	Suicide	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3					
34.	Road traffic accidents	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	10	3	—	—	18	—	—	4	2	2	1	3	6					
35.	Other violent causes	2	3	1	—	—	6	3	—	5	8	4	—	1	1	10	9	—	—	53	2	1	3	4	3	15	13	12					
36.	All other causes	9	8	11	—	9	8	5	5	16	1	8	14	14	14	16	74	—	1	213	5	1	2	2	1	9	25	168					
Totals		47	45	72	18	48	53	30	22	106	36	44	64	59	44	97	254	53	16	1108	80	12	17	18	42	80	302	557					
Subdivisions (included above) :—																																	
Senility (in 36)		7	2	3	—	7	2	1	1	11	1	5	10	13	11	—	54	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	127					

